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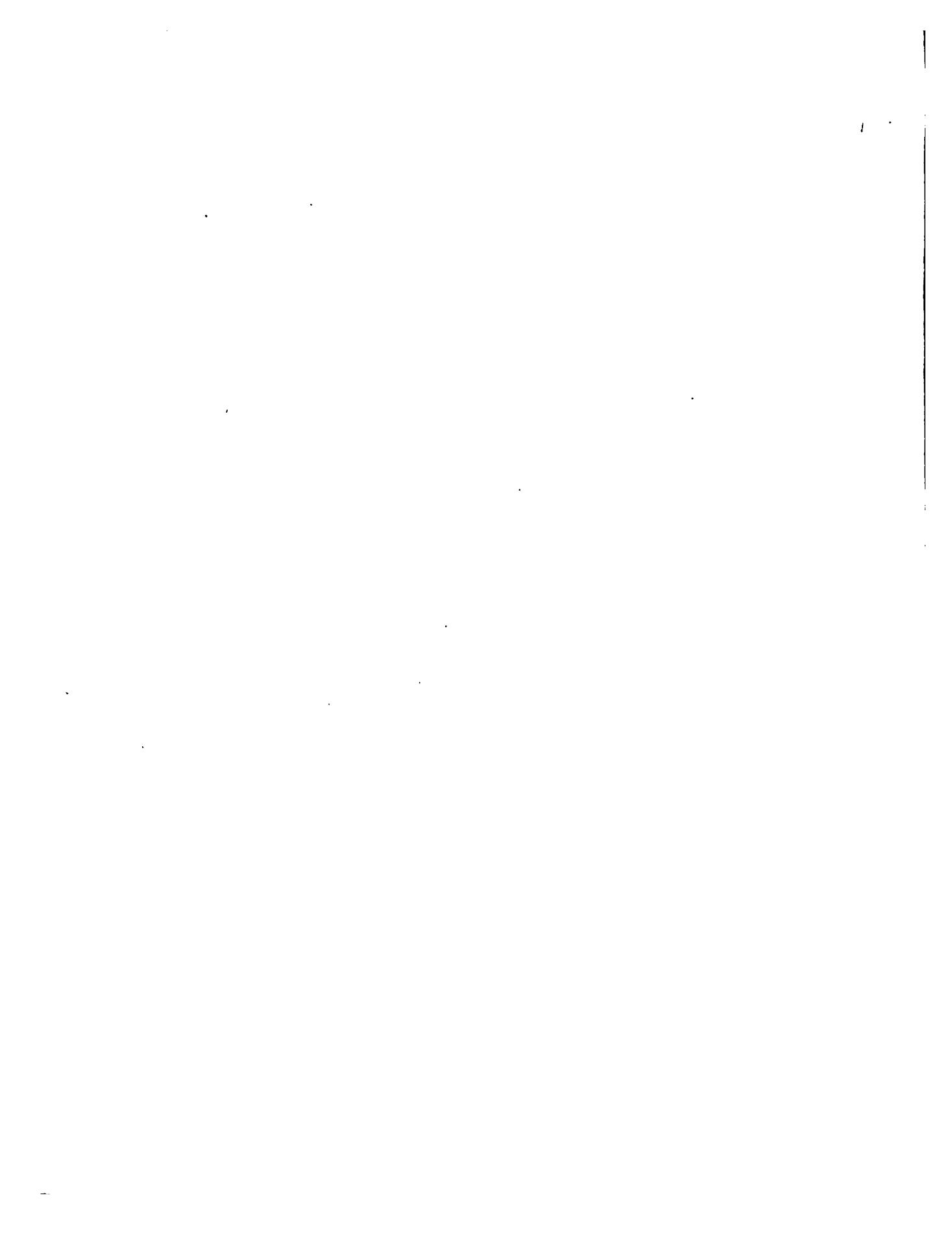
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UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPTS

IN THE

COLLEGE OF ARMS AND THE BRITISH MUSEUM

ILLUSTRATING THE

REIGN OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTLAND

M.DXLIII.—M.DLXVIII.

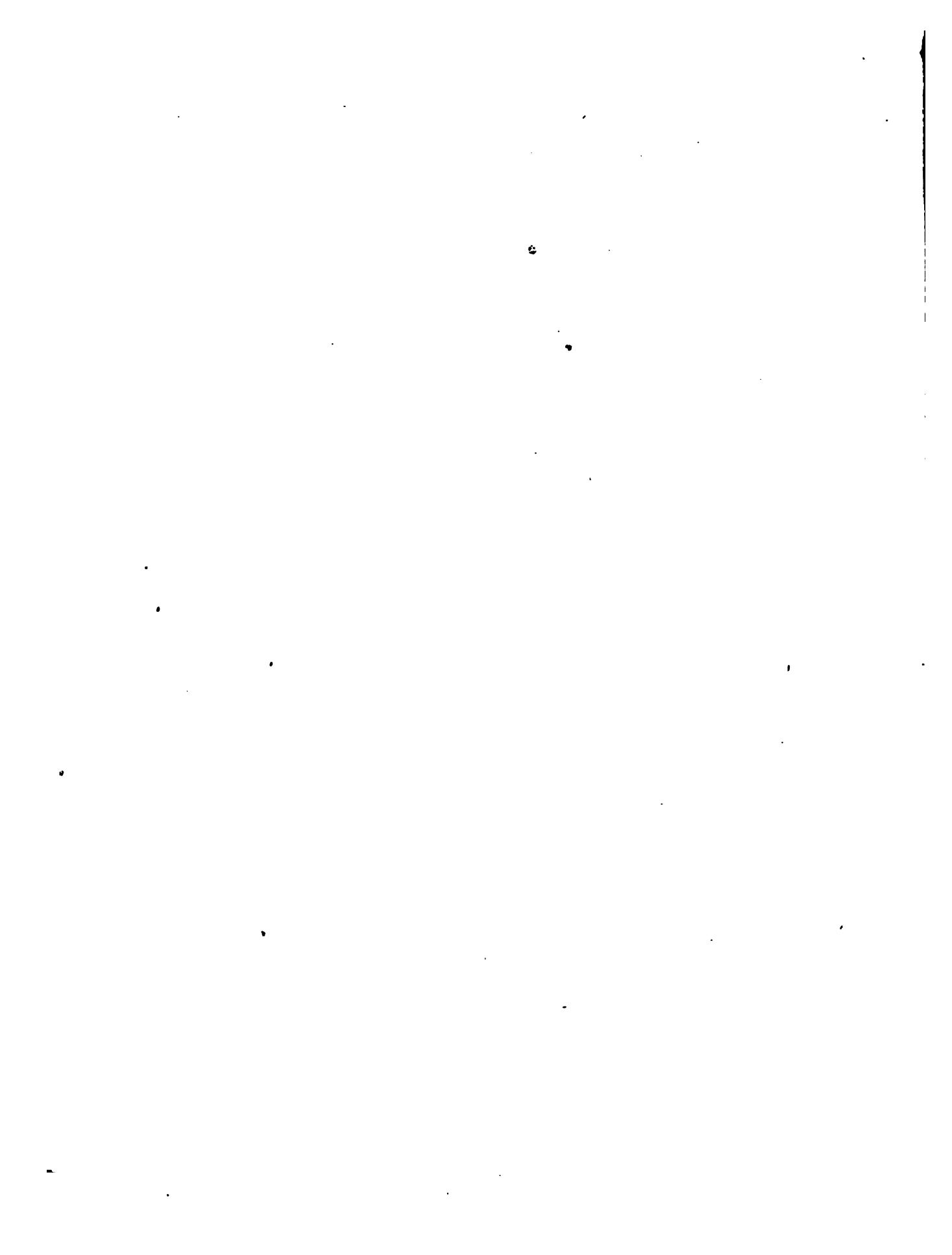
Edited by Joseph Stevenson



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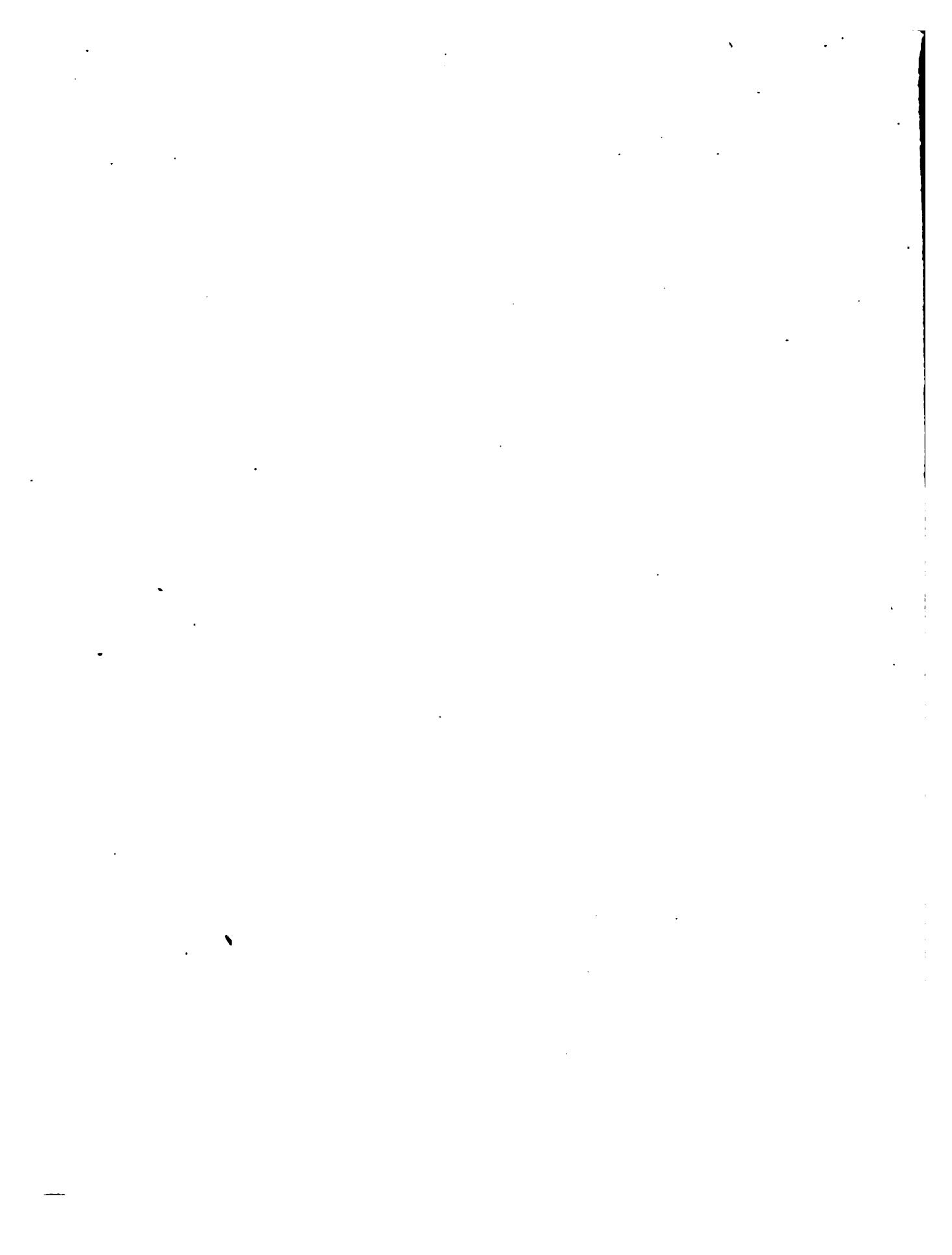
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P R E F A C E.

THE present volume contains a selection of Letters and Papers, as well public as private, which serve to illustrate the History of the Reign of Mary Queen of Scots, from her accession to the throne until her flight into England. In forming this selection, the Editor has not been influenced by any prejudices whatsoever; his sole aim has been to collect such documents as tend to throw light upon a period of history, which, from the party spirit with which it has been discussed, may be said to be as obscure as it is interesting. An admirer of the talents of Elizabeth and Cecil, he admits that, as far as developed in the ensuing pages, they were almost uniformly employed in the gratification of a selfish spirit of aggrandizement; no less an admirer of the genius and accomplishments of Mary, he regrets that her genius and accomplishments were unable to counteract a feminine caprice, to which she was willing to sacrifice her own reputation and the interests of her country. No paper has been rejected by him because it might happen to contain statements inimical to the theories or subversive of the sentiments of the apologists or antagonists of either princess; and it is therefore not improbable that the present

P R E F A C E.

volume contains matter upon which a fairer estimate of the character of each may be formed, than is to be attained from the prejudiced works of Anderson or of Goodall, of Laing or of Chalmers.

To examine into the statements conveyed in these letters, to test their accuracy, and to institute a comparison between them and other authorities, is fortunately not the duty of the Editor. When the Historian of Scotland shall arrive at this period of his labours, equally interesting with any which have preceded it, certainly more interesting than any which will follow, the value which the Editor is induced to attach to the ensuing pages may appear not to have been overrated. And if, after the publication of a History of Queen Mary, written by one admitted into the confidence of Burghley and Maitland, of Randolph and Throckmorton, the real character of that “most unhappy of an unhappy race,” shall continue undefined, we may justly despair of ever seeing it freed from the obscurity in which it has been enveloped by prejudice and fanaticism.

The Papers here printed are taken from the immense mass of documents deposited in the valuable Library of the College of Arms and in the British Museum. The following extract from Lodge’s preface to his “Illustrations of British History,” a work compiled entirely from the Talbot Papers, will show the general character of these important volumes, and how they came into their present repository.*

* 3 vols. 4to, London, 1791; Preface, p. vii.

“ The manuscripts distinguished by the title ‘ TALBOT PAPERS,’ were extracted from fifteen volumes, which are preserved in the Library of the College of Arms, to which they were given, with many others of singular curiosity, by Henry, sixth Duke of Norfolk of the Howards. They contain upwards of six thousand original letters, to, or from, the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh Earls of Shrewsbury; besides many other valuable public papers, which are foreign from the intention of this work, such as royal surveys, muster-rolls of several of the Midland Counties, abbey leases, and other topographical matters of importance. The Chapter books of the College are nearly silent with respect to this splendid gift, and we must have contented ourselves with merely knowing that the collection still existed there, but for a manuscript, with the loan of which his Grace the Duke of Roxburghe* lately honoured the Editor. It consists of transcripts from several of the Talbot Papers, and was probably once the property of the laborious Mr Strype, as extracts from some of the letters contained in it are to be found scattered in his various works, and may perhaps be occasionally recognized by the reader of the following sheets. Two memorandums which appear at the beginning of the book afford us as much intelligence as the subject requires.

‘ I DOZ humbly desire those that will take the paines to read over or peruse these
‘ copies of letters following, in respect of my age, and the weaknesse of eyesight, to
‘ pardon the badd writeing, and correct and amend the faults, errors, and mistakes
‘ therein. The twentieth of October, 1676. J. H. of L.’

* John third Duke of Roxburghe, who died in 1804.

‘ The courteous reader is likewise desired to take notice, that, by the favour of the right honourable the earle of Norwich, I having access to the evidences of Sheffield Mannor, 1671, at severall tymes, from amids multitudes of waste papers, and the havock that mice, rats, and wett, had made, I rescued these letters, and as many more as I have bound up in 15 volumes, and I have more to get bound; wherby they may be perfected for the use of posterity, in my Lord Marshall’s library, or where els his Lordship will please to dispose of them. May 14, 1677.

‘ N. JOHNSTON.’

“ To these persons, then, we find that Henry Earl of Norwich, soon after Duke of Norfolk, committed the charge of examining and methodizing this great body of papers. The former was John Hopkinson of Lofthouse, near Wakefield, clerk of the peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire; the latter, Nathaniel Johnston, a physician at Pontefract. Both were antiquaries of some eminence, yet the Talbot Papers are most confusedly arranged, and the dates and even the signatures are frequently mis-stated in the indorsements, which are written by Doctor Johnston.”

Francis Talbot, Knight of the Garter, fifth Earl of Shrewsbury, from whose Papers the selections contained in the present volume have been made, was born in the year 1500. It is unnecessary to lay before the reader an outline of the exploits of this able soldier; but it may be important to exhibit his connexion with northern affairs, to which we have to attribute the existence of so many letters in the Talbot Papers which illustrate the history of Scotland. In 1542 he accompanied the army which Henry the Eighth sent into Scotland, for the purpose of avenging the insults which, he affirmed, James the Fifth had passed upon him; an

expedition which ended in the decisive battle of Solway Moss. In the following year he commanded the rear of the English army, which, under the command of the Earl of Hertford, plundered Leith and ravaged a considerable portion of the south-east of Scotland; and was at the same time appointed the King's Lieutenant-general in the North, an office which had been previously filled by his father. In the second year of the reign of Edward the Sixth, he was sent, as Lieutenant-general of the army, to relieve Haddington; and, in the same year, was constituted Justice of all the forests beyond Trent. Early in the year 1549, notwithstanding his steady adherence to the doctrines of the Church of Rome, he appears to have been admitted into the Privy Council of Edward the Sixth; and in the next year we find him styled President of his Majesty's Council in the North, an office which was confirmed to him by Queen Mary. The penetration of Elizabeth induced her to retain the Earl, notwithstanding his determined recognition of the Papal authority, in the number of her Privy Council, an honour which he did not long enjoy, for he died on the twenty-first of September, 1560.

The matrimonial alliances of the family of Talbot contributed to the support of this connexion with the affairs of the north of England. Of the daughters of George Talbot, fourth Earl of Shrewsbury, Margaret became the wife of Henry Clifford, Knight of the Garter, first Earl of Cumberland; Mary was married to Henry Algernon Percy, Knight of the Garter, fifth Earl of Northumberland; and Elizabeth to William, third Lord Dacre of

Dacre, Greystock, and Gillesland; and the wife of Francis, the fifth Earl, was Mary, daughter of Thomas fourth Lord Dacre.

For permission to examine this interesting collection of papers, and to transcribe from it such as came within the scope of his subject, the Editor is indebted to the kindness of Charles George Young, Esquire, York Herald.

The COTTONIAN MANUSCRIPTS,* in the British Museum, are too generally known, and too correctly appreciated, to require either

* The volumes of Scottish State Papers, marked Caligula B i. to Caligula D ii. inclusive, contain nearly 4000 separate articles, which extend through about 8500 folio pages. These documents are, with very few exceptions, either originals or contemporaneous copies, and throw the most important light upon the history of Scotland, as connected with the affairs of England, from the accession of James the Fifth to the union of the Crowns in the person of James the Sixth. It has been stated by an authority entitled to the highest respect, that the documents contained in these volumes were lent by the State Paper Office to Sir Robert Cotton, the founder of the Cottonian Library; that soon after his death in 1631, directions were issued by the Privy Council that they should be restored to their proper depository, an order which was not put into execution in consequence of the Civil Wars which soon after broke out.

The value of these documents would be greatly enhanced by the formation of a descriptive catalogue of them, arranged in strictly chronological order, with a reference to the work in which such of them as may be printed are to be found. The total absence of information upon this last head has been productive of much inconvenience, much waste of time, and much unnecessary expense, many documents having been transcribed during the preparation of this volume, which, by a more extended research having been found to be previously printed, have consequently been rejected. The Editor regrets, however, to find that, although no pains were spared, one or two papers here printed have previously been given to the public.

description or eulogium. They have supplied to this collection many interesting and valuable documents, and contain many more of equal importance, from which future editors may gather an abundant harvest. The HARLEIAN and LANSDOWNE Collections of MANUSCRIPTS have also contributed their share to the volume; but the documents which they have supplied are neither sufficiently numerous or important to demand a specific description.

Amongst the SLOANE or ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPTS, are two volumes which possess considerable interest. The Sloane Manuscript 3199 contains a collection of letters, transcribed about a century ago, by Dr Robert Gray, from the papers belonging to the Scottish College at Paris. The letters here printed from that volume contain much important and novel information, and derive additional interest from the fact, now too well established, that the whole of the original correspondence was destroyed in the French Revolution. For reference to these important documents, the Editor gratefully acknowledges that he is indebted to the kindness of P. F. Tytler, Esquire, to whom they had become known in the progress of a minute examination into the Manuscript stores of the British Museum and State Paper Office, which he instituted while collecting authentic materials for the sixth volume of his History of Scotland.

The Additional Manuscript 4126 contains transcripts which were made by Dr Forbes, from documents relative to Scottish affairs during the most interesting part of Mary's reign, preserved in the State Paper Office. From this volume a copious

PREFACE.

selection has been made. The copies which it contains have been carefully collated by Dr Forbes, and from the fidelity with which the two volumes of State Papers which he printed are executed, as well as from internal evidence, there seems little cause for regret, as far as this selection is concerned, that access was not obtained to the originals.

JOSEPH STEVENSON.

LONDON, November 1836.

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ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

THE REIGN OF QUEEN MARY.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
MAY 2, 1543.*

PLEASID your honorable lordshipe to be advertised that I appoyniid ane espiall of myne to lie at Edinburghe to get intelligence as he could, and as he might to write the same unto my deputie customer of Carlisle, to whome he haith sent a bill, whiche I fende unto your lordshipe herein enclosed. The bill was wryttin at Edinburghe upon Wednifday last. By all the intelligence I cane here the erll of the Ylles preparithe to anoy therilles of Argill and Huntley, and to kepe theme occupied.

Advertising your lordshipe that the last of Aprill in the day light the souldiours of Langhollme brent a towne in Tividaill callid Whitlaides, with muche corne in the same, and in thare home cummyng the countrie aroose with fray and perfewidre them varie strait. They have, in the encontres amongst theme, hurt sondrie Scottismenne and slaine sum of thare horses, brought away five presoners, one a gentlemane callid Watt Scot, ner kynnesman to the lairde Bukcleughe, with xxx nowt, sex horse and naiges; and came away with out hurt.

The first of May in the night on Cristie Armstrang with xxx Scotishmen assured brent a towne in Anerdaille called Sowresakes, and all the

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 107.

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corne ther standinge on the watter of Mylk, brought away certaine naiges,
and iiiij prefoners all hurt.

Robert Maxwelle came the xxvij of Aprill to Dumfriis and [is] in gret
favour and trust with the Gouvernor and Cardenall.

Thus Almichtie God preserve your lordshipe in honour. At Carlisle
the seconf of May,

Your lordshipes humble
at comaundement,

THOMAS WHARTTON.

To the right honorable my
lord of Shrewsburie, the
kinges majesties lieuten-
ant in the north. haft,
post, haft, haft, haft.

THE NAMES OF THE LORDES OF THE COUNSAILL ATT EDINBURGHE,
[DECEMBER 3, 1543.]*

Firft, the Gouvernor.

On his right hande;

The Cardinalle,
Bushope of Glaſco, chauncellour,
The bushope of Murrei,
Bushope of Brechan,
Bushope of Dunbleane,
The lord of Saint Johne,
Thabbot of Cambuskennelle.

On his left hande;

Therle of Angus,
Therle Bothwell,
Therle of Crawfurthe,
Therle of Caffill,
Therle of Glencarf,
The lord Bortike,
The lord Graie,
The lord Ogelbe,
The lord Glames.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 367.

M^r James Folles,
clerke of the
regiftarie.

Thabbote of Paisle,
going after the counsaill.

Standing before the barre,
John of Cledisuelle and
Archebawd Beton.

The Governour, the Cardenall, and
the Frenche ambaffadoure spak
long gether in secrete.

It was shewed unto me by some of the lordes that the king of Fraunce could send no supporte by caus he thought the lordes so fleighe and unconstant, but att the springe of the yere [he] belevid well he shold fende in so many as shold conquest Scotland, seing he sawe it was to be conquest; and besoughte every good Scottisman to stand att defense unto that tyme, and thei that did otherwise thei shold be praye to Fraunce att their commyng afore Englande.

JOURNAL OF THE EXPEDITION OF THE EARL OF HERTFORD INTO
SCOTLAND, IN MAY, 1544.*

ANNO regni regis Henrici octavi 35, in Marche, 1544, therle of Hertford, beinge the kinges majesties liefenaunte generall in the parties of the northe, was recevid into the towne of Nueastle as followeth, where he

* From the Harl. MS. 6047, fol. 58, b.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE

leyet in gatheringe and poyntinge of his menn till the latter ende of Aprell and the begynnyng of May, anno 36 Hen. VIII., 1544.

In primis, fyrst rodde iij M^l northerne horse men, in jakes, with speares.

Thenne nobles and gentlemenn, in cotes of blacke velvett and cheynes of golde, to the noumbr of viij^{xx}.

Then iij trumpettes and iij claryons.

Then iij offycers of armes in theyre cotes of armes.

Then a gentleman beringe a naked sword.

Then therle hym celfe in ryche apparrell.

Then iiiij pages of honour rychelie clothid.

Then viij^{xx} of his servautes in his lyverey.

And last v^m fotemen on fote.

The iij of Maye, beinge Settredaye, the landed in the Frythe with ij^e sayle, the viscont Lisle being lord Admyrall; and bernyd St Mynettes.

Item, the iiiijth of May tharmye landed about Newehaven, and proceeded forward in iij battells, the lord Admirall the forward, therle of Shrewsburye the rerewarde, and therle of Hertford the battell, where beside Lythe the founde the Scottes readie, with vj^m horfemen beside fote-men, to stoppe the paßage, but seinge our men so willinge to fight with them they fledd awaye, the Cardinall and Governour and other erles fyrst, and there the wanne Lythe towne and the haven.

The vth day the galley with certen shippes burnyd the Quenes Ferye on both sides the watter, and toke a fortreffe called Hynchegarayn, and tharmye proceaded toward Edenboroughe.

The vjth day of Maye the wanne Edenboroughe with assaülte, and burnyd and spoyled parte therof, with thabbay called Hollye Roode Howse and the kings pallyce adjoynyng to the fame.

Fryday and Setterday next followinge the burnyd the rest of the towne, and the horfemen burnyd Lawrefhtone with the Graunge, a pyle called the West or Wester Cragge, Dreylawe, the pyle and towne of Enderleghe Cragge, the Maynes of Enderleghe, Browton, the Den, the Estre

Seoles and the Wester Seoles, Heyprycke, the Estre Myles, and the Wester Myles.

Aboute this tyme cam ijth light horsemen sent thether by the kinge, after whose comynge the clere forsoke theyre shippes and sente them home laden with spoyle and gunhotte, and returnid home on fote throwghe the mayne cuntry of Scotland, burnyng bothe pyle, fortresse and towne which was in theyre waye, and lost skante xl. persons.

The xij of Maye the wonne the castle and towne of Craggemylner, also Cragge Mylls, and rayfid the pryncypall townes, and burnyd Nether Dudstone, Fyckettes, Sandhinche, Buttretone, with Preston towne and castle.

The xv daye the burned thabbay of Newebottell, parte of Musklebrowghe towne, with the chappell of our Ladye of Lawrett.

The xvij the burnid Lyeth towne and distroied the haven and peere, and reyfid Seyton castle, and burnyd Traynnynt, Preston, and Granges; and here was made xl. knightes.

The xvij daye of May they burnid Dunbarre, Hadynhton with the Freeres and Nunrye, thabbay of Benystone, Stenton, Warkhill, Trapren, the Hill, Lynton, Kyrkbye.

The xvij the burned Dunbarre towne, Telton unto the castle foote, and put the lord Humes and other to flight and had the same quyetlie, and burnid Est Barnes, Fawwaynorthe, Lees, Rangenfide, Barton, Counteredge, Quynwoode, and Blackthorne.

The xix they burnyd Raynton or Raynto, and the Maynes, with foun-
dry villages, and rayfid the pyle Byckley.

Also they burnid a castle of Olyver Seyncleres, Benerton, Warkley, Hatherwike, Bowland, Blackbourne, Chestrefelles, Stanhowse, Travent, Trapren, Beltone, Crawnend, Shenston, Kyrkland hill, Quyckwood, Byldre, and the towre, with dyverſie other townes and villages which I cannot name.

The fleete burnyd Kynkone, part of Pettiewaynes Island, and dyverſie other.

LETTER FROM THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL TO THE EARL OF
SHREWSBURY, JULY 5, 1544.*

AFTER our right harty commendacions unto your good lordshippe. It may like you to understand that the kinges majestie, having lately receyvid, as your lordshippe knowyth, a letter from the Dowager of Scotland and considerid the contynew of the same, hath thought convenient to make such answere unto the same as shall appere unto your lordshippe by the copye therof, which youe shall receyve herewith. Praying youre lordship to take ordre for the conveyng of it to the sayd Dowager with as moche spede as may be conveniently, signifying further unto your lordship that youe shall receyve herewith a double of the names of all the prisoners which be called in at this present, not doubting but if any of them cum in youe will take order for them accordingly. And wheras your lordshippe defyred lately to know the kinges majesties pleasure for your proceedings in his highnes absence, we will not faile to take a tyme with his majestie, and to advertise your lordshippe of his highnes pleasure as shall apperteyne. And thus fare your good lordship most hartly well. From Westminster, the vth of July, 1544.

Your good lordshippes assured loving frendes,

T. CANTUARIEŃ.

Tho. WESTM.

THOMAS WROTHESLEY Cancel.

E. HERTFORD.

WILLIAM PETRIE.

To our very good lord therle
of Shrewsbury, the kinges
majesties lieutenaunt gene-
rall in the northe parties.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 125.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
AUGUST 6, 1544.*

RIGHT honorable. Pleasid your lordshipe to be advertifede that I have receyved a lettre from the larde of Wamfrey, prisoner, whiche lettre I fende unto your lordshipe herin enclosed. Ande our Lorde Gode preserve your lordshipe in honour. At the kinges majesties castle of Carlisle, the vj of August.

Your lordshippes humble att commande,

THOMAS WHARTON.

To the right honorable my lorde
 Shrewsburie, the kinges majesties
 lieutenaunte in the north. Haft,
 poft, haft, haft.

LETTER FROM ROBERT SCOT OF WAMFRAY TO THOMAS LORD WHARTON,
AUGUST, 1544.†

My lord, I commende my servis to gow. Je fall understande at the Governour keyps the towne of Edinburghe styll, and the queyn cum noct furtft of Styrlyne heff gyt, and my lordis of Anguif and Boythwell gad-deryt thar folkis and wayttyt one the cummyng of the erl of Huntle and Argyll. The erl of Argyll com tyll Edinburghe and spak with the Governour and raid his way agane, and the erl of Huntle com noct fra his awne cuntre, and fa they kepyt nocth thar promyf at thay made to the erl of Anguif and Bothwill; and quhen I get may tythandis I fall avertis you. And gif thare be ony steyde or plesour I may doy

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 129.

† From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 128.

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avertis me heſt your lordship thynkis, and Crist haif your lordship in
kepynge. Be youris at powar,

ROBERT SCOT of Wamfray.

To ane honorable lord my lord
Quhartoun, warden of the west
merchis of Ingland.

LETTER FROM THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL TO THE EARL OF
SHREWSBURY, August 21, 1544.*

AFTER our right harty commendacions unto youre good lordshipp. Wheras this berar, the lorde of Fyve, being dispeched from the kinges majestie and having his pasport by the quenes highnes doth now presently repare to yow towardes Scotland, we have thought good to commend hym on to your lordshipp, praying yow to tak order for his paffag in to Scotland eyther by lande or by the fees as shall seem to hym most convenient. And thus we bydd yow most hartely fare well. From Hampton Court, the xxijst of August 1544.

Your good lordshipes affured loving frendes,

T. CANTUARIEN.

THOMAS WRYOTHESELEY Cancel.

THO. WESTM.

WILLIAM PETRE.

To our very good lord therle
of Shrewsbery, the kinges
majesties lieutenaunt gene-
rall in the north parties.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 133.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
OCTOBER 27, 1544.*

RIGHT honorable, please it youre lordshippe to be advertised that I wrote a lettre unto the erle of Angwiche and sent the same to hym by Richie Grame anenft the entree of the larde of Fentree, taken prisoner at Solemme Moffe, for whose entresse the said erle standeth boundene. And albeit I have sondrie tymes, at reaquest of his takers, callid upon hym to entre the faide larde, yet I cannot have that matre discharged accordinge to therles bonde and promyffe. And touchinge the same he hathe writen a lettre unto me by the faide Richie, whiche lettre I fende unto youre lordshippe heerin enclosed, and for the credence he referrethe to Richie Grame. He shewethe me that the faide erle delivered unto hym a bill of the names of certaine noble men and gentlemen within that realme, all whome arr promised to bee of the Dowgiers partie againte the Governour, whiche bill I fende also unto youre lordshippe heerewith. The erle desired Richie Grame to lett me see the bill, as he saieth.

Richie Grame shewethe me furthre that upon Tuesdaie last, the erle of Angwiche and the lorde Flemynge had moche secrete conference togithers, where the lord Flemynge required therle of Angwiche to fend unto me that the said lord Flemynge wold serve to the best he coulde for the advauncement of the kinges majesties affaiers in that realme accordinge to his former promiffe, and ther with desired therle of Angwiche to bee meane unto me that his landes and frendes might bee forborne by the inhabitauntes of Eskdail, Ewfdail, and Wacopdaill, Scotishmen, from doeng of displeasour whiche he fearethe, and I trust shall have cause, for I entende to practise that by them he maie bee annoied this wintre as theye maie.

Richie Grame shewethe me also that upon Wednesdaie last there was a meetinge betweene therls of Angwiche, Glencarne and Casselles, and

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 85.

the shireff of Ayre, all whiche then agreeede to stande with the Dowgier againte the Governour, as heerfore theye have promised.

He faiethe furthre that the Governoure intendethe to keepe a parliament in Edenburghe whiche shalbe begynne the xijth daie of Novembre, and in liche maner the Dowgier with those noble men promised unto her intendethe to keepe a parliament at Sterlinge viij daies afre the oderes.

The Governoure liethe at Edenboroughe and George Dowglas at Dalkethe. There arr many argumentes of displeasure betweene them. And thus the holie Trinitie have youre lordshippe evermore in his blessed preservacion.

At Carlisle the xxvij of Octobre.

Aftra the writinge heerof came unto me oone Davie Yrwin, Scotifheman, with whome I sent the lorde Maxwelles lettre to Roberte Maxwell whiche your lordshippe sent unto me by the last poste. Yrwyn faiethe that aftra the deliverie and readinge of the lettre Robert Maxwell said to hym, "Davie, howe faies thou? I thinke my fathre woll comme home againe and woll deliver the houf and holdes that he hathe to the king of Englond and I shall have no thanke therfore, and woll deliver for his pledge Jok Maxwell my brothe." Davie faiethe that he said to hym again, "Sir, is it not well that youre fathre maie comme home againe, and to deliver thos houf to the kinges highnes of Ingland and your self to lie in pledge or that shold faile?" Robert Maxwell aunsuerid exprefflie, as Yrwyn faiethe, that he wold never entre in to Englond as his fathers pledge. I know that Robert Maxwell hathe said that he woll never consent to deliver aine the houf his fathre hathe to the kinges majesties use nor entre him self in to Englond, what so ever becamme of his fathre. He hathe faied thees wourdes to oone whome he speciallie trusteth.

Your lordshippes humble at commaundement,

THOMAS WHARTONE.

Endorsed,

The copie of the lord Wharton's lettre of the xxvij of Octobre.

LETTER FROM J. KERR OF FERNYHURST AND JOHN OGLE TO THE
ENGLISH WARDEN OF THE MIDDLE MARCHES,

NOVEMBER 30, 1544.*

PLEASE it your lordship to be advertised of suche newes as we ar credibly enformed of, at the Governor [and] Cardinall with the lordes of Fyffe and Anguſt ar this nighte in Adingtone and, as we ar advertised, entendes to be at Coldingham and drawes east wardes thether, but when they shalbe at the same we ar not surely advertised therof, but therle of Hunteleſley and therle of Argile ar not with the Governor nor none of ther folkes. Also therle of Anguſt, therle Glencarne, and therle of Caffels, with the west lande men ar this nyght at Peobles and hath bene there the two nyghtes by-paſt, but we canne not have no knowledge what they woll do as yet, but as ſone as they entend to come towardes Jedburghe or any other place your lordship shalbe advertised in haſt. Thus the Holly Goſt etc. At Farnyherſt, the xxx of Novembre,

Your lordships at commaundement,

J. FARNYHERST,
JOHNE OGLE.

Post script. My lorde, if therle of Anguſt do paſſe eastwardes we shalbe redy at your commaundement.

To my lord warden of the
myddle marches give this.

LETTER FROM THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL TO THE EARL OF SHREWS-
BURY, THE BISHOP OF DURHAM, AND SIR RALPH SADLER,

NOVEMBER 30, 1544.†

AFTER our right harty commendacions to your good lordhippes, the fame shall undreſtonde that we have receyved your fondfye lettres lately writ-

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 173.

† From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 171.

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ten unto us, and therwith all others allso sent to you from the lord Wharton and sir George Bowes; the contentes of all which being declared unto the kinges highnes his majestie for answer hathe commaunded us to signifie unto you, first, touching the pryorye of Cannebye, a hous of religion of the cote of Jedworthe, his majestie is content the same to be ordered according unto the devyse of the said lorde Wharton, who his grace is pleased shall suppress the same according as others lyke have been suppressed here in England. The late priour to be named parson therof, with an honest and convenient livinge to be assignd unto him out of the landes and other comodities of the hous, and the rest to be bestowed on

[] Greme brother to the said priour, which his grace wolleth aswell the saide late priour as the saide Greme shall receyve at the handes of the lord Wharton, as committed unto his free disposition, to thentent they maye by that bonde the more willinglye serve his highnes undre hym. And touching sir George Bowes, albeit the gift of a hole baronye in apparence importeth much, yet, in consideracion of his sondrye good services, his grace is content to gyve the said baronye unto him and unto his heyres males, reserving summe small yerely rent therof to be payed for a knowledge unto his highnes, the said sir George obseruing all such conditions for the keping and mayntayning therof as him self hath devysed in his saide lettres sent unto you. And thus we bydd you right hartelye well to fare. From Westminster, the xxxth daye of Novembre,

Your loving frendes,

THOMAS WROTHESLEY Cancel

CHARLES SUFFOLK

ANTHONE BROWNE

J. RUSSELL

F. CHEYNE WILLIAM PAGET.

To the right honorable and our very
good lordes, the erle of Shrewsbury
the kinges highnes lieutenaunt gene-
rall in the north parties, and the
bishoppe of Duresme, and to owre lov-
ing frende sir Raufe Sadlair, knight.

LETTER FROM ROBERT SCOT OF WAMFRAY TO THOMAS LORD WHARTON,
DECEMBER 1, 1544, ENCLOSED IN HIS LETTER OF DEC. 4, 1544.*

EFTER my harty recommendacioun. Pleasit your lordship tunderstand that my lord of Anguſt and the lordis of our westcountre come to Pebles upone Sattiday at night laſt by-paſt, and upone Sondaye there came ane poſt fra the Governor to my lord of Anguſt and bad him cumme till Coldingham in the Merſ, and they lap onne Sonday at nyght at ane of the clok and rayd furth of Pebles ane thouſand men by cariages, and es it is shawene me the Cardinall is byddene ſtill in Edinburghe and cummis noȝt to the bordour at this tyme; and geif thar be any thinge ye wald I did adverteſe as your lordship thinkis. At Wamfray this laſt Tuysday at nycht, and Christ haif your lordship in his keping. Be yoyers at all power,

ROBERT SCOT of Wamfray.

To ane honorabill lord my lord
Quhartoune, wardene of the
weſt marche of Ingland
anentis Scotland.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
Decembar 4, 1544.†

PLEASED your honorable lordship to be adverteſed that this iijth of Decembre at afternone came to Carlile one Johne Murray, Scottes man, whome the lorde Tulybarne afore had ſent to his houſe of Tulybarne for certaine neceſſaries to be brought unto him. Aftre whose arrival at

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 177.

† From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 175.

Carlisle Tulybarne repayred unto me and shewed me a lettre writtene at lengthe, as he said, from his wif, which conteyneth many the newes in Scotland to hir knowledge. The lettre is one every syde of a hole sheite of papyr, excepte a parte of a leif of the bagger syd. After the redinge wherof and upon devise betwene him and me it was thought good to us bothe that the same lettre, as it was, shuld passe by post to therle of Lynoux, of intente his lordship myght shewe the same to the kinges ma- jesties most honorable counsell. He said there was fundry vayne woordes myghte be rayfyd furth, which I advyfed him not to do, and extemded the same to be a wise lettre convenient in all pointes to be fene. And in that conference betwene him and me he shewed him self desyrouſ and thought it convenient that therle of Lynoux shuld write a lettre to the Dowagier of Scotland to the effecte, as in one pointe of his lettre is mentioned, at which pointe of her lettre as appereth unto me, that there shuld a coun- tenaunce of favour be betwene the Dowager and therle Bothwell, which her letter I think be inclosed within his lettre which I send to your lord- ship herewith. In the same conference Tulybarne shewed me that his wif intended to be at Carlile upone Tuysday at nyght next, which shalbe the ixth of this instaunt, and ther cummeth in her cumpny a Frenchewomane, doughtoure to one Latushowe nowe the kinges highnes prisoner, takene at Boleyne, as he saith, servaunt to the Dowager, who came with her at her cummyng in to Scotland, which Frenchewomane entendeth to mak fute for the libertie of her father; and perceyving the same to be by the Dowager leave and apointment I said to Tulybarne that I thought it good that he shoulde remayne at Cokpoole with one Patrik Murrey [his] kynnesmane unto I myghte knowe your lordshipes pleasour what saff con- duit shalbe graunted to the said Frenchewomane, which devise he liked veray well as he said; lauly desiring that I may be ascertayned of your lordshipes pleasure howe I shall use as well the said Frenchewomane as his wif anempſt saff conduites to be graunted to them. I do perceyve by the said larde Tulybarne that the Cardinalles croffe with other necessaries are in Cokepoole, redy to be broughte unto him to Carlisle, wherwith the larde is mery, for there hath bene fundry devises betwene him and me

howe the same croffe and necessaries myghte be broughte throughte that untrewe countre.

I send unto your lordship herewith a lettre which the lard of Wamfray sent unto me.

Many newes was in Jedburghe and west Tyvidaile yester nyght that they hade wone Coldinghame.

Thus Almightye Jesus preserve your lordship with moche encrease of honor. At the kinges majesties castle of Carlisle the ^{iiijth} of Decembre.

Yeur lordships humble at commaundement,

THOMAS WHARTONE.

To the right honorable my lord
of Shrewsbury, the kinges ma-
jesties lieutenaunt in the north.

Endorſed,

Fro the lord Wharton, off the ^{iiijth} of Decembre, 1544.

LETTER FROM THE BAITSONES AND THOMSONES TO LORD WHARTON,
ENCLOSED IN HIS LETTER OF DECEMBER 4, 1544.*

MY LORDE, we commende our service to your lordship. For sa mekill we thanke gowr lordship grettualy that gowr lordship has faverit us sa lange as gowr lordship has done, and gif that it pleas gowr lordship we desire to be safly fuerit to come and gang and speak with gowr lordship ane certaine of the best of oure freindes, and apoint gowr lordship the day and place and we shall kepe it, and we shall do al we may to pleas gowr lordship in all thinges. And at we be fikar qholl gowr lordship, mettene and howrs, bayt at hame and on the felde. My lord the master of Maxwell has heldene us fray gowr lordship, and nowe we man lieff him and all Scot-

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 179.

land and tak thar displeasoures. Nocht elles, but God Almychty haff
gowr lordship in his keping.

Gowr servauntis at commaunde,

The BAITSONS and the THOMSONES.

To ane wrschipfull lord my
lord Whartone, and my
lorde wardene.

LETTER FROM JOHN KERR, LAIRD OF FERNEYHIRST, TO THE EARL OF
SHREWSBURY, DECEMBER 20, 1544.*

MY LORD, efter most hartlie commendacioun. I do perceive be this
berar and utharis of the grete fawuour and kindnes yowr lordship
doythe schew on to my yowng sone Thome Ker, and of yowr lordships
gwd mynd to hym anentis the scyll, for the quiche kindnes and fawore
I am nocht suffitient to rander wnto yowr lordship thankis. Qwhairfor,
yf it mycht stand to yowr lordshipis plesowr, I wald hartlie defyre yowre
lordship, and alſ for the lowf of God I do pray yow, to hald hym still
witht your lordship self and nocht to fend him sowithwort, for I am aget
and crafit, and it dois me grete comfort to heyr how he is intretyt and his
weil fayr, be cawſ he is haldyn so neir witht yowr lordship, wyche I wald
nocht hawe yf he war farder fowyth. Alſ I belyf it is nocht unknawin to
yowr lordship that I am aget and crafyt, and may nocht trawell to mayke
the kinges majestie sic service as I wald do, quhayrfore I hawe grete loif
off the lakyn of my sone Johne, for he is well knawin and the cuntrath men
will do mekill for him, for he hes the use of the bordorris wele. Quhair-
for I hartlie defyre gowr lordship to take sic souertes for him as we maye
get wyth in boyth the realmes and lat hym cum home to do the kingis
majestie service, quiche I traist sowld be to his majestie plesour and alſ

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. P, p. 325.

yowr lordship fowld be contentit with all, as knawis God, quhame haif
yowr lordship in his kepin. Frome the Farnyherst, the xx daye of
Desember,

Zowris at all powar,
FARNYHERST.

To ane ryght honorable and
my good lord the erl off
Schrewisberrye, lefftennand
to the kingis majestie in
the northe partis.

LETTER FROM THE LORDS OF THE COUNCIL TO THOMAS LORD WHARTON,
FEBRUARY 19, 1545.*

MY LORD WARDENE, afre our right harty commendacions. The kinges
majestie hath the seene your lettres lately written unto my lord lieutenant,
wherby, and by a discourse sent therwithall in writing, his majestie per-
ceyveth your procedinges with sir George Douglas, with his desyre one
the behalfe of the Governour and the rest for embassatours to cumme to
treate, and also his to the kinges majestie with request to have his grace
and favour againe. Wherin, and in all the rest of your doynges bothe
nowe and at other tymes, his majestie dothe moche commende your
wisdome, and taketh your service in veray good and thankefull parte.
And what answer his majestie maketh unto the said sir George shall
appeare unto you by a copye herinclosed of his majesties lettres unto him,
which letter his highnes requyreh you to se conveyed to him with dili-
gence, and to procure ane answer likewise with sped to the same; for his
majestie intendeth not to tary any longe delayes, wherof you shall adver-
tise sir George, and requyre him therfore to use expeditioun concerningyn
the effecte of the same. And furthermore, in cace sir George or any other

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 285.

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shall motione an abstinenſe duringe the tyme of treatye, you ſhall anſwer that nother you thinke good to move the ſame to his highnes, nor yet wolde advise them to demaunde it; for conſideringe howe that all theyre proceſſinges heretofore hath, as they knowe right well theim ſelues, ended al to gether in delayes, if they ſhuld nowe for the tyme of the treaty of this mater, (which be not altogedre newe but hath the ſuſtaunce of that which is nowe to be commoned upone bene maturely heretofore debated and conſydered on both fydes), requyre an abstinenſe, it is to be thoughte there is no thinge ment but onely delay. For if they be diſpoſyd to have thinges cumme to an honest effect, as they pretende, they may ſoone go thorowe with the ſame, conſyderinge that the place which is apointed for theyre metinge is ſo nere, and that his highnes commiſſioners ſhall cumme ſo fully inſtructed as they ſhall not nede any after ſendinge hither for further knowledge of his maſtisſies pleaſure. And this poynſt touching thabſtinēſe you ſhall not nede to ſpeake except that fir George or others ſhall make requeſt or go about to ſett furth the ſame. Thus fare yow moſt hartely well. From Westminſter, the xix of February, 1544,

Your lordſhip affuryd lovinge frendes,

THOMAS WROTHESLEY Canceſ. CHARLES SUFF. WILLIAM ESSEX

JOHN LISLE Tho. WESTM. JOHN GAGE ANTONY BROWNE

ANTHONY WYNGFELDE

LETTER FROM JOHN WRIGHT, PROBABLY TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
MARCH 1, 1545.*

PLEASE it youre lordſhippe, in moſte humble wiefſe thees may be to ſignifie unto the ſame that where at my lorde warden of the Myddle Marches, upon whos foule Jefu have mercie, his departinge from Alnewicke towards Scotalnde, commaunded me and anoodre to looke unto ſuche Scotishe pledges and prisoners as werr at that preſent with in the caſtell and towne of Alnewicke, and alſo at my faide lordes beeing at

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 299.

Warke, agayne commaunded me by his lettres, wiche I fende to youre lordshippe herewith, that I sholde put them in fave keepinge till his commeing home, wiche accordinglie was doone; and furthre, afstre I was acertayned of his deathe I, with my felowe, put the faide Scottes in to streiter holde;—befechinge youre lordshippe wee maie knowe your pleasure for theire ferthre bestowinge. All thinges as yet stonde not at anie certayne staie heere with in the castell, wherfore I thought it my duettie to advertise you. The names also of the said Scottes I fende to your lordshippe herewith. And Almighty God preserve the same for ever. From Alnewicke, the first day of March, 1544.

Your lordshippes most humble beadisman,
JOHN WRIGHT.

PRISONERS.

The larde of Bemerside,
The larde of Marton,
Thomas Kerr,
Alisaunder Hamylton,
Thomas Reddell,
Robert Kerr,
The larde of Philipawghe.

PLEDGES.

Patricke Rotherforde,	pledge for the lard of Hundeelee.
Willie Dowglas,	pledge for Bounjedworthe.
Andrewe Kerr,	pledge for the lard of Corbett.
Edie Scott,	pledge for Hobbie Scott.
George Pringle,	pledge for George Pringle.
Davie Douglas,	pledge for Davie Douglasse

TIVIDALE PRISONERS,

wiche werr ones assured and falcified their promesse.

Dandie Haliburton,
Robert Hogg,
John Trumble.

ANONYMOUS LETTER ADDRESSED APPARENTLY TO THE
EARL OF SHREWSBURY,

MARCH 28, 1545.*

PLEASYTHE it your honorable lordship to be advertiffed, as I am crediblie informed, that on Fryday the xxvijth of Marche the Governour of Scotland with monye oder lordes of Scotland was come to Addington and ther consultyd and devised what they wold doo. The Governour said that he wold that they shuld goo to Tevidall and to the Marfe to bring in al ther men agayn, and yf they wold be good Scotismen they shuld have al ther pardones. Then was their oders lordis and gentylmen, what they war I cannot tell, bot they said, " Sir, ye have monye good lyke men here with yow, and thar ar come nowe of ther awen good willes, and yf ye do noo dyspleasur to Ingland nowe or ye retorne home agayne your folkes will not come so soyne another tyme." So they concludyd, as the Scotisman told me, who I broughte to my lord warden, that the Governour and his companie shuld come to Mwrose abbay this Saterday, and so to come throughte Tevidall and bring theame with hym, and so to come forwardes to the borders. Therle of Angus, therle of Bodwell, Georg Dowglas, shuld come throughte Lodyne and so to the Marfe, and they to be in Wederborne this Saterday at night or elles to morowe, and taik in all the Affurid Men and to gyf theim a generall pardon, and so on Monday in the morning thair purpose is to invade Ingland and to borne Cornell, and in thair ways home to borne Wark, and to have done their feitt by ix of the clok in the morning, and so to retorne home wardes. This was their purpose when he partyd with them, whiche was this Satterday at Addington, and come to Berwyk by vj. aclock at after noon. Also my lord, he telles me that he hard men speke of two lordes that lyes in Carlell, and yf by onye meanes or polycie that can be devised they will be gotten home. Also he telles me that he saw never so monye well

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. A, p. 417.

gered men as they ar; he telles me that they ar above xij thowfand men, and that the Gouvernour is in oon hof and his cumpany, therle of Angus, therle Bodwell, and sir Georg Dowglas, is in another hof, with all their frendes.

LETTER FROM SIR RALPH SADLER TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
August 22, 1547.*

PLEASE it your good lordship tunderstonde that I have receyved your severall lettres, for the which I do right humblie thank your good lordship, and am glad of your prosperous succeſſe in this journey, trufting your lordship ſhall retourne with moche honour, for the which I do and ſhall pray unto the lyving God Almighty. Your other lettres to my lorde Protector's grace I have depeched, and alſo have wrytten myne opynyon to his Grace what lack wolbe of viſtualles if the furnyture that is loked for here comme not ſhorteley out of the ſouth. I have ſpokene to Mr Stonehouse to pre-prepare for the lading of your cartes whene they ſhall com for viſtualles, and ſpecyally for drynke, according to your lordships apoyntement; and Mr Stonehouse humblie preyeth your lordship to take order that the caſke may be ſaved and retourned to him, whereof he ſayeth that he hath the greate lacke. And alſo I have taken order with the capteyne of this towne for ſending of the garrison and countrey men here at hande to conduete your cartes hither, which ſhalbe done accordinglie. The waſters be come, and the ſhippes laden here with viſtailes do tary but for the wynde, trufting they wolbe at Aberlady right ſhortly, and wherein I affiue your lordship there ſhalbe aſmoche diligence uſed as is poſſible.

I have ben fo bolde as to wryte to my good lady your wife, of your lordeshippes good helth and of your good ſucceſſe in your journey, which I knowe wolbe good newes to her ladyſhip. And fyndally, your lordship muſt remember that when your cartes ſhalbe ladene and depeched hens,

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 17.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE

which Mr Stonehouse hath promised me shalbe don on Fryday, your lordship do apoynte som convenient nomber of horsemen to mets them at the Pethes to convey them to your campe.

Thus Almightye God preserve your good lordship in long lyfe and helth, with increase of honour. At Berwyke, the xxijth of August, at viij a clocke at night, with the rude hande of

Your most assuredly to commaunde,

R. SADLEYR.

To the right honourable and my very
good lorde the erle of Shrewsbury,
lieutenaunte generall of the kinges
majesties armye in Scotlande.

LETTER FROM SIR RALPH SADLER TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
SEPTEMBER 6, 1547.*

It may like your lordship to understand that I have receyved your lettres, and wolde have spoken with Mr Stonehous for the prises of the shepe and oxene, according to your lordship's pleasure if he had ben here, but a little before your lettres arryved here he was departed hens to Holy Ilande for the dispeche of victualles to the navie, which shalbe furnishid to morowe and the next day with xxj dayes victuall, and then my lord Clynton with the same woll depart towards the ryver of Tay for the accomplifhement of his entreprisess.

I commonid this day with Mr Stonehouse for the vitteling also of your campe, and devised with him for the fending of victalles to you by the see, but he sayeth playnely that there is no ship, crayer, or other vessele here

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 27.

that can lande you any victualles nerer then beyonde Donbarre; and therefore you must nede, he sayeth, fende your caryages to fetche it by lande, and he woll do all that he can to provyde for the furnyture and lading of your caryages when they com hither. Mary, because he must nedes be himself at Holy Ilande he humbly besecheth your lordship to fende hither one of the clerkes that is there in the campe to remayn here to helpe him, for whiles he is at Holy Ilande he lacketh one to attende here to play his parte in his absence. And where as your lordship wrote to me that your last convey was very small, and spesyally of breade, Mr Stonehouse sayeth that he loded all the cartes which cam hither, and when they were all ladyn they lefte behynde them here, for lacke of caryage, more breade then they toke with them. This he fayed before my lord Grey, my lord Dacres, and me, and dyvers other, affirming it to be trew.

I fende your lordship agayne hereincloused therle Bothwelles lettre, and myn opynyon is that your lordship can not well denye to satisfie his request. Your lordship, if it so please you, may lette him have so moche of the kynges money, letting him knowe non other but that you lend it him as your owne, because you may alwayes more boldely aske it agayne then the kingis majestie may. And thus Almighty God have your lordship in his keping. At Berwyk the vjth of September, with the rude hande of

Your lordshipes most assuredly to commande,

R. SADLEYE.

To the right honourable and my very
good lorde, therle of Shrewsbury,
lieutenaunt generall of the kinges
majestes army in Scotlande.

In hafte, post, hafte, post, hafte.

LETTER FROM SIR EDWARD DUDDELEY TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
SEPTEMBER 11, 1547.*

AFTRE my most humble recommendaciones. Beyng informyt be Harry Ray, harrold, prefoner, that his taker, the lard Gyrulay, hath noght onelye wſed him gentlye, bot where he was takyne frome hym to the Gwnerour and lordes of Scotlande he hath maid suche procurement that he had recwured hym againe, and of his awin will haith browght hym with his hors and all that he had of hym to Howme Caſtell, diffyryng your lordſhipp to wſ the ſaid lard accordynlyie. This moft humblye I tak my lewe. Wretten at Howme Caſtell the xj. day of Septembre,

Youre lordeshypes to commande,

E. DUDDELEY.

To the ryght honorable and my
 vere good lord the erle of
 Shorburye, lord lewtendant
 of the kinges majesties armye
 in the north partes.

LETTER FROM H. BOVVYLE TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
JUNE 21, 1548.†

PLEASE it your lordſhip to be advertiſed that there be Fraunce galleyes and other ſhippes of Fraunce at Leight, and hath ſet a land v. or vj. miſſe men, whiche men be Italyans and Gafcans and of al other gatheryns,

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 65.

† From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 103.

brave soldiours and ware lyke, and they make very great bragges; and there sainge is that they wil come to Haydington, but I think it is to hote for them; they wilbe besye.

I trust to see your lordship and other in thies partiez to welcome them to the contrye and to qualifie their bostynges.

At this present tyme I have receyved municions that cam from London, as pouder and al thinges perteyning, that when tharmy commyth they shalbe wel furnyshed.

Our Affured Men in Scotland dyvers leapes out for the trust that they have in the said Frenchmen, and other some of them commyth sune to my lord Grey to Berwyk.

The galley hath bene at Borthy Crage to viewe it and is retyred bak a geyn into the flete. Other occurrent newes her is none. But Thalmyghty God prefervre your lordship and my very good lady. From Newcastel the xxij. of June, 1548.

Youres to command,

H. BOYVYLE.

To the right honorable and my
very syngular good lord,
therle of Shrewesbury.

LETTER FROM SIR JOHN LUTTRELL TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY
AND THE LORD GREY OF WILTON,

AUGUST 5, 1548.*

AFTRE my most humble commendaccions unto your good lordships. Maye yt please yowe to understand I have receyved my lorde of Shrewesburies joynyt letter and your lordshippes, by which I understand your pleafures ys to have adverfisemente of my wantes. I did preſently at that tyme uppone the receyete ther of ſend my lettres unto your lordshippes

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 41.

of suche wantes as I had be syde my vittayles, wher of yf I be not fur-nished yt maye growe to an inconvenience by decaye of the workes. As touching my vittayles I am fornished but untill the xxvij of October, and therfore my trust ys your lordshippes wyll commande a newe forniture out of hand, while oportunitate dothe serve, in which I wolde wyfhe ther were appoynted as muche butter, chese and bysket, as maye be; for those vittayles requyre no water to the kettle, which ys a thing verie skant; ther ys none with in the forte, and that that ys withoute ys scante and hard and defycyle to kepe yf I were nere approached. But yff I maye have good store of drynke and suche vitayle as ys afore sayd I shall, I dought not, do ryght well, and sythe ther ys no other fere but that, I humblie desyre your good lordshipp to see me fornished accordynglye, as the greatest dowbte maye be prevented by your wyfdoms in tyme.

As touchinge the estate of these parties theyre pride ys suche as re-querethe spedye punyfishment, trusting yf anye number of menne be sent I wyll skorge them sufficently. I kepe the paſſage of Dunde and Burt the iij of this month theyre vilages in the Fyfe, and troble [the] contreth here as moche as I maye, to discourage theyre goyng towardes the campe. I thinke the erle of Argyll wylle not be there at this tyme, nor none of his. I flewe in the Fyfe iiiij men, xij foldyars of Dunde, in gevynge a charge uppone theyre horsemen, who had certen fote menne emongſt them, and in theyr fleyng I cutt thoſe herkebusyeres of, and made iij^o fotemenne breke home, yf I myght have put to execusione yf my fote menne had byn nere, but I durſt nott entre among theyre fote men whenne they were nere brokene, by caufe theyre nombre of horfemenne was greate thenne myne. Dunde hath in garrisonne ij ordynarie foldyars, but yf I hed the leaſt helpe in the wordle I wolde make the towne frye abowte theyre earys.

Yt ys declared unto me that ther hath byne certene wordes ſpoken unto my flaunder for certene monaye that I have cauſed to be employed at Londone for the relyſe of my power, naked, foldyares; meanyng I ſhulde occupye the kynges monaye to myne owne uſe that ſhulde have byne other wyſe employed. I beſyche your lordhippe to hyare no ſuche ille and untrue reportes made of me, but bothe to anſwere for me and call the tryall to a profe, for though I be not fo ryche as others ar nor

have nott so profytalbe and easye entretaynements, yett I trust yt shall not appere that I exteme anye of the kinges majesties monaye above the dutie off ane humble trewe subiecte; and I have disbursed vj^o crownes and more out of myne owne purse for his majestie more then I have received, as myne accompte will shewe, wherfore yt grevys me to be so fclaundred with out cause. Alle my drinke is donne, reserving a lytle wyne, which ys nere hand spent. Thus humblye byddyng your lordshippes fare well, praying God to fend you good lucke in your forraye. The Scottes here saye there contrehe menne wyll nott fyght with yowe at this tyme. Frome the kynges majesties newe fort at Burthe in Angwyfishe, by your lordshippes to commande; the v^o of August, 1548.

I lacke a stome of pudour and shott.

JOHN LUTTRELL.

The yong quyne ys embarked at Donbrityne and gone towardes Fraunce.

To the ryght honourable the erle of
Shrewsbere, lord lyutenennt ge-
nerall of the kynges majesties
armye, and myne especiall good
lord the lord Graye of Wyltone,
this be delivered with all posseble
speed.

haft, haft, haft, for thy lyf, with spedē.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY
AND THE LORD GRAY OF WILTON,

AUGUST 21, 1548.*

RIGHT honorable and my verie good lordes. Pleased your lordships to be adverstised that the xxjth of Auguft I receyvid your lordships lettres of

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. B, p. 69.

the xvijth of the same, delyvered to me by a sercaunt of the lard of Fernyhyrftes, conteynyng that wher certane compleyntes wer maid to your lordship my lord Gray, for the spoille of divers tenantes of the lardes of Cessfurthe and Fernyhyrft by certane menne under my reull, wherin I was herto afor writtin unto and nothing donne, as your lordships be infourmed;

Yt may please your lordships to understand that upone your lordships lettre, my lord Gray, wryttin to me, I hadd the persons complayned upon before me, and in the present hering of Fernyhyrftes manne the matter examyned and meitting appoynted betwene the parties for ordre of the matter. And as the Armstranges infourmeth me no defaut was in theme touching that meitting, but wold have don therin, and for the ordre of the causes as the same shuld have requyred. I do persave that the lard off Fernyhyrft kepit in strait ward in yrons certane Ynglyshmenne who canne not be relieved at his handes upon any sufficient bond or seurtie of gentle menne nor others, nor by other entretie, but crewellie deteigned ; whoo, being frendes to the Lidisdaillis moveth of the evill fort the rather to evill displeasour towardes Fernyhyrft and those boundes. I shall, as your lordships hath commaundid, do the best may bee for the ordre of those causes, and likwise shalle, in all I may, cause anoyfaunces be forborne. And Allmichtie God fend yore lordships prouferous success and encres of honour. At Carlisle, the xxjth of Auguft, 1548.

Your lordships at commaundement,

THOMAS WHARTTON.

To the right honorable and my
varie good lordes, therll of
Shrewisburie, the kinges ma-
jesties lieutenaunt, and my
lord Gray.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM LORD GRAY OF WILTON TO THE LORD
PROTECTOR SOMERSET,
OCTOBER 4, 1548.*

It maie please your Grace, according as I signefyed unto the same before as the cause of my commyng hyther was partly to kepe our garryfons in good ordre and to plant them for the defence and holding in of this wonnen countrey after thennemy had put our men from Jedworth, and also that our newe frendes sholde not thinke but that I wolde, in there nede, be helping unto them. So when I was come, bycause the Gouvernour and his sholde not perceyve but I mynded to stere among them, I put forth the same nyght the Tynsdale and Rydefdale men to gyve them thallaram, who very honestly went to Ancram where a power laye, set iij or iiij^{or} houses on fyre, drove meny to the stonge houses, and put most in suche feare that forsaking there lodgings they fled to a warde neare by.

The next daie, as I advertised your Grace, making our approche with the horfemen towardes Jedworth, where I my self was proffering to the uttermost the skarmishe, they forsoke the towne in suche dyfondre and so amased as the lyke hath not bene sene; and so hasting to be hense with out ones restinge, marched the hoole nyght to Peables, and forth this daye to Edenbroughe. Wherupon, seyng an enterpryse so welle commenced, I thought good not to leave it so, but under one beyng here to make a more profytt and notable journey to thannoynce of thennemye; and therefore, as my laste lettres to your Grace purported, I sent for certayne peices of artillerie, and to be the stronger, bycause the Frenche had lefte garyfons of fotemen of thers in these parties, I desyred Mr Holecrofte to fende hyther suche Almaynes as wear remaynyng at the Peathes, (whose lying there I thought to smale purpoose, the peece beyng of so good a strengthe as it is, and bycause the rest, wiche war sent into Lothyane, be nowe agayne in there retorne), who answereid in suche forte as your Grace maie perceyve by the copie of his lettred here inclosed, and I agayne sent my mynde thereto, the whiche also I fende herewith unto your Grace;

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 323.

and for my dyscharge was compelled thus to do that your Grace may knowe though this journey hap not so welle as I trust it shall, yet no fault was in me, nevertheles with the power I have tomorrowe I shalle followe my entendyd purpoose, and for no man wille staye the thinge which I hooke shalle content your Grace and be to thadvauncement of the kinges majesties service, with no more charges in a manner to his highneſſe then yf we sholde lye ftille at hoome, where otherwyſe retornyng awaye by his meanes it wolde be more to consume treafour, lose the good tyme and opourtunyte with honour begonnen, whereby to your Grace my service myght be devaled. And so I take my leave of your Grace. From Roxbrough, the ^{iiijth} of Octobre, 1548.

Your graces affured to commaunde,

WILLIAM GREY.

To my lorde Protectors grace.
haft, haſt, haſt, haſt, poſt, haſt
with alle poſſyble diligēce.

LETTER FROM THOMAS FISHER TO THE LORD PROTECTOR SOMERSET,
October 11, 1548.*

MAY it like your Grace tanderſtande this eveninge came hither from Edenbrughe Thomas Carlile, who was taken pryfoner at the firſt overthowre aforé Haddington, and remayning ever fyns in Edenbrughe, is now delyverd for his raunsome, being ij^e xlⁱⁱ crowns of the ſonne, whiche he hath paid, as he ſaiſthe. With whome queſtyoning howe thinges proceſe and arr taken betwene the Scottes and Frenche, and ſpecyally after the hurle lately emonges theym at Edenbrugh, and fyns of the overthowre of the Frenche and Almaynes at Haddington; he ſaiſh for the firſte, that when this ruffle was emonges theim at Edenbrughe, which he ſaiſh contynewed a good hower and more, the French could no ſoner eſpie a Scotiſhe man, woman,

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 325.

or childe, ronne out of their dores, or put their heddes out at a windoo, but straight way was markede with an harquebut, so as of that nacion they spared nonne, wherat the Governer and his counntreymen, as they dirft, were not a litell stomaked. Whiche feing, mon^r Desfee gathered his holl band in hast togithers, and that night in a gret rage, nothing pleased towardes the Governer, departed the towne, not all after the gentellest maner, sending for the Ringrave to mete him with his band, as furthwith he did, and ceasfed not till he came to Muskelburgh where he tarryed awhile, and so to Haddington to their coste, as was lately wrytten to your Grace. They were, faith he, no soner out of Edenbrughe but the gates were flutt, and then the townes menn seking for such French as were lefte, were he sick or holle, he was no soner founde but furth with slayne and cut in pieces. So searched they the towne eftstones on the morrowe, and as they found dispatched as afore, contynewing still the like order as they can get onne or two French a part, which they kill and thrust into holes and corners to hide theyme as they maye.

He also saith that at suche tyme as mon^r Deffie and the Ringrave with their bandes were at Haddington,—whiche journey he faith was resolved uppon $xiiij^{th}$ daies before the execution of the same, in this forte, either to attempt the steling of that towne or elles the forte here, and to have destroyed us in our campe,—newes came to the Governour, being at dyner in Edenbrugh, that the Frenche and Almaynes had wonne Haddington and slayne all the foldiours saving a fewe gentlemen that were gotten with in Windham's bulwark, which they kept, to be dely[vered] only upon promise for saving their lyves, whiche the messenger said to the Governer the Frenche wold not so take neither graunte, and other curtefie then deithe, said he, they shuld not have. Wheruppon the Governer and the towne of Edenbrughe, rejoicynge not a litell, and clerely forgettynge and frankely forgeving the French former mysdemeanors as though it had not byn, caused his trumpet to warne all thorsemen of the towne to be forthwith ready to ryde with him to Haddington, hoping to have come in tyme either him self and his band to have wonne Wyndham's bulwark, whiche he wold have desired of mon^r Desfee, or at the leest to have affisted the French in the wynning therof. And so haftyng forwardes

with his band of horsemen as far as Lastericke, a mile out of Edenbrughe, met with thother newes of the repulse and overthrowe. Wherwithall being astonyed rode to a hill not farr of, wheras he discovered and saw the French and Almaynes commyng towardes him, wherat he cast downe his hede and withall spedē returned to Edenbrughe, and after him came thither both monſt' Deſſie and the Ringrave, with the French and part of Thalmaynes, whom Thomas Carlile faſh that ſtanding in his hofteſt houſe he ſaw enter the towne, and with them in compa[n]y either xxvijth or xxvijth cartes and carriages laden with hurt men. And when that monſt' Deſſie and the Ringrave had put of their harnes and ſhifted theim, they both paſſing the ſtretes went to the Gouverners lodging to have ſpoken with him, who wold not be ſpoken withall that night nor this daye untill ix aclock in the morning, ſo as they departed for that preſent, and havinge audience with the Gouverner this daye unto whom, not ſhowing anny frendely countenaunce, he anſwered they were come rather to ſpoile and diſtroye the realme then to affiſt and defend yt, as was promyſed; and ſeing no better ſucceſſe of their ſervice, with alſo conſidering the flaſhutre lately made by the Frenche uppone the liege people and ſpecially the Hammyltons, he told theim playnly and openly in the hearing of manny that without more ado the matier ſhould be enquiered uppon and thoffenders ſhall ſuffre therfore without remyſſion, and ſo departed from theym and they returned to their lodgings very ſaddly, as he faſh. Wherupon the Ringrave repayred to Leghe wheras he with his holl band, ſaving v^e left behind him with the lord of Buclughe for a ſeafon, wool remayne all the wynter, as yt is ſayde.

He faſh also yt is reaported in Edenbrughe, both by the Frenche and Almaynes, that at this conſliete at Haddington there was ſlayne and hurte of their beſt men betwene iiij^{or} and v^e, and that the more part of the hurte men, as is ſuppoſed, cannot eſcape death; emonges the whiche there was ſlayne in the baſe courte a very nere kyneſman of the Ringraves, who being uppone the firſt repulſe left behind ded in the courte, certen of the worthiſt Almaynes at the deſire of their coronnell with a newe ſhoute eftſones approached and reentered the ſame, of purpoſe to fetche away his ſaid kyneſman, of whom was alſo ſlayn with the culverin being newly charged

with hayle shot xixth, dyvers of thotheres fore herte, and in fyne retorne without their desyre for the ded man, saving one of his armes which they recovered and toke with theym; God send them many suche bankettes! and faithe also the Scottes rejoiceth as moche of this overthrowe as we do, and that it is spoken in Edenburgh the Hamyltons woll, for their bludshedding, seeke no other amendes at thandes of the Frenche but to be revenged with the sworde, and therfor it is thought there wolbe good sport emonges theym or yt be long to. Marye, had not that affray, by the provicion of God, so tymely happened emonges them, the castell of Edenbrugh for trothe had byn on the morrowe morning by the appoyntement of the quene and the Governer with thassent of Mr Hamilton, constable of [the] fame, and the provost of the towne, nowfore hurt, and the rest of the Governers freindes, delyvered to thandes and charge of monsieur Deffie, which I trust will not nowe be so departed withall. And yt is thought in Edenbrugh, saith he, that yf money arryve not out of Fraunce within a fortenight or three wekes the Frenche and Almaynes arr like to famishe for any relief they shall get without money, yf in the meane tyme the power of the realme sett not upon theym, which, as he saith, is in question emonges many. And alredye monsieur Deffie and the Ringrave have pledged all their wages, jewelles, cheynes, plate, and credit for money to satissie their bandes, untill more come, which is dayly loked for; I pray God yt may be intercepted by sea, and then I doubt not youre Grace shal here good accompt of theym.

Further, he saith that about xvij dayes past, Hughe Dowglas of Longnetherye, being in Edenbrugh and lodged within two houses where he, the said T. Carlile, lodged, he saw the Governer com to him in the evenyng, wheras they conferred three howres togither, and then the Governer retorne home suffering no light to be carried before him in the stretes, and Hugh Dowglas furthwith departed the towne. And saith he certenly knoweth, told him by the master of the houshalde to the quene, that the next night after, somewhat late in the evening, the lardes of Ormeston and Bromston came to the same lodging, unto whom also the Governer and monsieur Deffie resorted that night in secrecie, and tarryeng with them the space of twoo or three howres, they went to their

lodginges, and the two lardes departed the toun before the breke of the next day. This, he saith, is very true, and woll so prove it unto their faces, yf yt so please your Grace, or elles offreth to be hanged for yt. What juggement may be herin, unles they have ferther commission from your Grace then I knowe, confidering there famyliarite here and the credite they arr in with som in thies parties, your princely wisdom can best judge, and for my parte I pray God yt be for goode, as, saving your Graces reformacion, I beleve yt not.

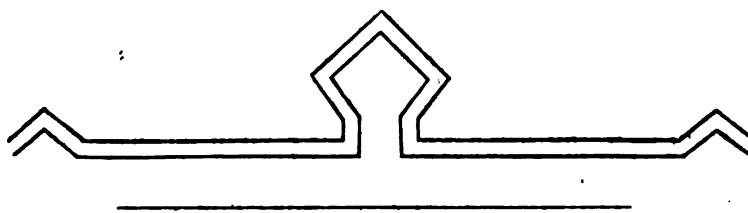
This day also, as he came hitherwardes, he saith that betwene Edenbrugh and Long Netherye he met ij^o. horses and nagges, at the leest, of Thaffured Mens, laden with bred, butter, drinke, cheefe, and other victuelles, going towardes Edenbrughe and Leghe to relief the French and Almaynes, and no daye escapeth but a number of them goeth thither to the market, and yet in thies parties we ceaſſe not to graunt assurances. And under your faveor to showe my folishe opynyon in discharege of my bounden duetie unto your Grace, howe had it byn possible for such a powere as the Frenche and Almaynes were, not under iij^m or above as is reported, to com in the night tyme thorough our Assured Mens tounes from Muskelbrugh to Haddington? and never a one of them shuld heare, either of their commyng or passing, as they say they did not, or as I thinke they wold not, although in my judgement a goode part of them knewe full well of thentended enterprice; and yf they did here, or were previe therunto, why had they not then let it be knownen by ſome meane to the capten of Haddington, as it was not?

He ferther saith the French arr at this preſent in ſuche desperacion as they had rather adverter and be killed with Englifamen then by the Scottes, and yet do they dayly make faire tayles to the Scottes, and emongges the reſt ſay that for troith open warr is proclaymed in France betweene them and England, and that preſently they have a mayne power afore the toun of Bulloigne, which the English men have offered to rendre yf they might be fuffred to departe with bag and bagage. Thies lyes, ſaving your honour, and ſuch like they devife and ymagen to make the blynd Scottes beleve that Fraunce woll ſo annoy England as they may do their willes in Scotland. But God, who feeth and

knoweth all, woll, I doubt not, scuorge them for their untroith and nawghtines, according to his most divyne will and pleasure.

Lastely, he faith that having had libertie to walke abrode in the toune of Edenbrouge with his taker, and somtymes betwene that and Leghe, he telleth that Legh is entrenched round aboue, and that besides a bulwarke made by the haven fide towardes the sea, on the ground where the Chapell stode, which I suppose your Grace remembreth, their is an other greater bulwerk made on the mayne ground at the gret churche, standing at the upper end of the towne towardes Edenbrouge. And that their engener having at the firste commyng of the Frenche, devised a traves walle betwene the towne of Edenbrugh and the castell, the fame, faith he, is alredy a good piece builded and rysen breft highe of a man, at the charges of the Governer, which wall with a poynted bulwerk in the myddes ronneth, by the jugement of his eye, twhart the grene where fir Christopher Morres planted thordenance at your Graces first approche there, in forte hereunder grocely pricked out, and at the south end therof is thentree therunto, which distance seameth to be like a base court to the castell.

The towne.



The castell.

Fynally, bicause the fort here groweth nowe in suche strength as yt woll not long defire the tarryeng heir of the campe, it may like your Grace to signifie your pleasure howe and where you mynde to employe the service of Thalmaynes, which as yt is thought might be well placed in the West Bordres, wheras they may be doing both to annoye thenemye and

also well victuelled for this wynter tyme, as knoweth the living God, who ever prouper your Grace in honor and felicitie longe tendure. From the campe at the Pethes, the xijth. of October, 1548.

Your Graces most humble and bounden fervant,

THOMAS FISHER.

To the right highe and mightie
prince my lorde Protector
his good grace.

LETTER FROM SIR THOMAS HOLCROFT TO THE LORD
PROTECTOR SOMERSET,

JULY 24, 1549.*

PLEASE THE your Grace to be advertised, according to your Graces direction for Spanyardes or Italiones to be sent to the Hermytage, upon sute made by the erll Bothwell, my lord of Rutland did write his letters to therll as also to the lord of Bromston to know what day they shuld be with him, and w[hich] way they might be best convoyd, the l[ord] Bromston hath written to my lord of Rutland that x Spanyards may come to my lord Dakers house and to be ther the xxijth or xxvijth of this instant, so that I dowt not the nombre of so many Spanzardes as your Grace did apoynt shalbe at my lord Dakers house by the xxvjth of this same at the ferthest. Notwithstanding I am informed therll wilbe at my lord Dakers house the xxijth of this present monethe, taking his jorney towards your Grace, and yet by as moche as I can lerne he hath given speciall direction, though he go throughe with your Grace, notwithstanding anny letter that he shall wryte down to them that kepe the house they shall in nowise deliver the house.

The plage being great in Edinburghe [the] quene lyeth at Holy Rood

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 396.

House, the Governor gone to Dunfermeling, where did mete him therlls of Huntley and Arguyle; the bishope of Dunkeld unto St Andros to be consecrat bishope therof, making great feastes, having with him the greateft nombre of all the gentilmen of Lowdyane, Litcofhire, and Clyddefdale; therll of Angus gone into Dowglas dale. Monsieur de Termes hath bene at Sterling to put things in strenghe there, and the ^{xxijth} of this instaunt retorneed to his campe at Long Nethery and Aberlady, who yesterday came to Dunbar to view it and to put things in order there with his hole power of horsemen; and for the tyme that he was in viewing Dunbar, his horsemen came to view our campe, whereunto iffued out Mr Leek with our horsemen, and made honest skirmishes, wher was one principall gentilman of Monsieur de Termes, named Monsieur de Founteralles, stroken with one of our light horsemen throw the face and out at the neck and yet is it told me he will lieve, his horse stroken throw the neck, and throw the fillets, so that then light iij. northeren staves upon him and his horse all at ones. Ther was one of their Almeignes hurt with one of our harquebusyers on horsback, also ther was one Skottyshe gentillman killed with a Frenshe man of ther own company as the Frenchman came to discharge his piece at our company, killed him in the way, his name is the laird of Skogall, dwelling by Temptallon; and we lost ne[ither] man nor horse but one horse; and so they retyred to Dunbar and so over Bell Ha towards ther campe.

As the brute renneth moche that the Skotts doth not favour the Frenshe, yet I cannot lerne but ther convention holdeth the seconf of August, and also ther hole power to be in armes with fourty days vitells by the fixt of the same, and yet I am greatly borne in hand the day w[ilbe] deferred and put further of.

And for all the kinges majesties pieces here I trust your Grace shall perceive they shalbe applyed from tyme to tyme so that the ennemy shall take no comfort in any thing, and what service we are able to do besydes shall not be forslownen. And my lo[rd] intendeth to morow to remove the campe towa[rdes] Hume, and as we procede so shall I advertise your Grace.

Wher Mr Bowes, Mr Wilforde, Mr Pa . . . , and other gentillmen are so straightly kept as the like hath not bene hard, for Mr Wilford can have no kind of lib[erty], but is compelled to put Skottishmen fuerty to the Mr of Erskin in the some of x m^l lb. to be true prisoner in word and dede, and the Skotts will have no les counterband than my lord of Rutland, the captens of Barweke, Norhame, and Haddington.

And for the letters that Monsieur de Toys and Caffe sent to the quene, with a letter sent to Mr Secretary Smithe to Mr Wilforde, my trumpet went with them iij weks agoo and more, and hitherto have they deteyned him in ward.

Where the kinges majesty hath a great nombre of prysioners in York-shire, Busshoprick, Northumberland, and other places, and for that our gentillmen are so streytly used in Scotland as aforesaid, my lord of Rutland hath wryten his letters to the kepers of theim that they may be like used as oures be in Scotland, yet notwithstanding my lord of Rutlandes letters I do know they have suche liberty as if they were at home in their own countrey, and hath their daily repair of ther countrey men to them, what conferrence renneth betwix I refer it unto your Grace, info moche as the lard of Cefford sent by his own servaunt a brace of grey houndes unto the deane of Duresme. Remeady I know none, unles it wold please your Grace to wryte streytly to the archebusshope of York, therll of Westmer[land], the busshope of Duresme, the bail[lie] of Hexame, the mayor of Newcastle, the captens of Barwike and Norha[m], as also to Robert Colynwood, Geor[ge] Heron and Giles, and to Johne Car of Wark, that no Skottyshman shall pas throw them into England without the lord wardeins licence. I am not abill to declare so moche ill of this matter as I know doth grow of it, for I know George Dowglas hath made promes to the quene that th[er] shall no men stir in England agan[st] Scotland but he shall know of it . . . of theis countreys aforesaid. And if anny Englishman be taken prisoner he shall neither be delivered for reasonable raunson or few or any Englishmannes band taken for the same, and if we take any Skottishmen prisoneers it is the ordynary sute of our borderers, gentillmen and others, to delyver him home and

they to become fuerties for theim. And thus beseeching Almighty God to your Grace. From the campe at the [Pethes], the xxiiijth of July, 1549,

Your Graces most humble at
commandment,

TH. HOLCROFT.

FRAGMENT OF A LETTER FROM SIR THOMAS HOLCROFT TO
THE LORD PROTECTOR SOMERSET,
JULY 1549.*

a throughe post unto your Grace.

Also he declared unto me that monsieur de Termes hath requyred that they two might mete and speke together for exchange of prysioners, which the capten had of his freindes and he had of the captens freindes taken at Inchekethe. I advised the capten to speak with him, and through that communication, might mynistere occasion for the commiffion of exchange of all prisoners, foreseing allwayes he refuse the Mr of Erykyn, bicause he is a prisoner, untill your Graces pleasure be knownen. And when the lieutennant of the gallais was a commiffioner on ther part and gone into Fraunce, and that Mr Cotton a commiffioner on our part was dead, that the commission culd take no place, so that they might name another in the lieutennant of the gallais place and we to name the capten of Haddington in Mr Cottons place; and so the capten said unto me, if he thought to be a commiffioner he wold procede in the matier. Afre the discourse of this betwixt us, he said he thought through this matier to dryve greater matiers, affirming and saing unto me this is no winter towne, and no souldiers will tarry here, and if that he knew your

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 399.

Graces pleasure he thought he could dryve with monsieur de Termes as a fute made by him from the Frenche king unto your Grace for the leaving of the towne; to that I answered I wold he shuld procede in the former matier with the meting of monsieur de Termes, and to mete him without the town, making him a dynner [with] the best chere he could, wherby monsieur de Termes might take occasion to re[quest] the capten another daye to dynner, in the meane tyme I shall wryte [my] opynyon unto your Grace, so as tyme might be wyn, that your Grace might declare your fancy unto the capten of thes [partes], or ells not to medle with that matier otherwais than by your Graces letter unto him.

As to the newes, monsieur de Termes this day went to Edinburghe to the quene, who lyeth at Holly Rood House, where was the busshope of St Andros newlie come from his consecration, the Governor lieth at Hammilton, therll of Angus in Dowglas dale, George Dowglas in Gallo-way, Arguyle and Huntley in their countreys. It is said that they gather, and proclamation is made for all Sterlingshire, Lithcoshire, Edinborohshire, and Lowdian, to muster and be upon Sonday night next comming at Edinborough with x days victuells. Mary, I do not here that the Governor wilbe ther, and as for the busshope he goth to Sainct Andros againe, but therll of Caffills lieutenant, Coldineknolles, and Hobby Ham-milton now Mr of housshould to the Governor, shall have thordre of the matier, and some telleth me it is to victuell Dunbar by lande, for their victuells by see is intercept by our navy, and some faithe it is to raise our campe, which I do know if they have no mo that cometh than theis aforesaid they are not abill to do it. Mary, I think it is to vitell Hume, which I trust we wilbe vigilaunt to prevent. But if the Skotts kepe not ther day, as I think they will not, for their lieutenant as yet is a nobill lieutennant, without either horsmen or footemen, and we intend, God willing, upon Tuifday next to make a convoy to Lawther of malt and floure and other his wantes, trufing they shall nede no mo convoyes theis ij monethes at lefft, and by that tyme ther wilbe new corne, and if he play the good husbande I thinke he nedeth to charge the king with no mo convoys. And under the cullor of our convoy to Lawther I trust your Grace shall here we will burne Peebles and other things which we never

burned to welcome monsieur de Termes to the contrey, if the gathering of the Skotts for the vitelling of Hume be not the let ; and if they do gather it is but deferring x or xij dayes longer.

I am informed that monsieur de Termes this next weke will remove his horfmen and part of his footemen and ly at Elvestoun and Urneston, so doing he giveth Haddington a skope of vj myles ferther, and that he will send ij auntienzeis mo to l[ay] at Dunbar, and leaveth iij antienz at Loofnes and iiij^{or} at Muffilburgh, and the rest of his footeband to lye at Liethe, and that his horfmen shall kepe athisfyde Muffilburgh water untill wynter, and so to save all forage and other thinges safe about Edenburgh, where he intendeth with his horfmen to lye all the winter. But it is told me there be a c of his horses fitten down and stollen by the Scottes ; and intendeth to make those frountiers strong which he founde, and after to buyld and get thinges in his handes as he canne and to lose no part of those thinges that he founde, he forceth not what we destroy and waste in Tyvydale, Marfhe, and Lawderdale.

Where preparation and great brute is made of the assemblyng of ther hole power the xxiiijth of this instaunt, I am informed, unles a supply of money come from the Frenshe king wherby the nobilyty here may be liberally used, they will not be so great a nombre.

After this my long letter I have thought good to declare unto your Grace in ij or iij matiers my opynyon, the first is in this troblesom matter of Haddington, if your Grace doth resolve according to the captens letter I think it good some thing must be done and yet the kinges majesty no further chardged. Your Grace knoweth Mr capten hath offred tattempt Inchekethe, knowing it to be a thing of great moment, as also many good captens and souldiers under him willing to the same. The things being brought away ones from Haddington as fer as Barwike why should not we embark thole band of Haddington in our navy, and to take up all our ships and botes at Newcastle and Barwike for the same use, and so to pas to Inchekethe and to lie iiij or v daies about it, in which tyme I think they might have it without a stroke? for that I am informed they have no vitell but that that cometh from day to day to them.

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LETTER FROM SIR THOMAS HOLCROFT TO THE
LORD PROTECTOR SOMERSET.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1549.*

PLESEITHE yt your Grace to be advertyfed I have receyved your letter dated the xij. of this instant, and also one other the xvij. of this instant, by the handes of Sandy Pryngel ; and I moste nedes confess your Grace hathe satiffiged me in the writyng of quyknes, nor I neyver had other cause nor thought bot to be alwayes well contented in all your Graces commandements unto me. And wheare I doe knowe your Grace dyd commyte the charge unto me for a trusfe, in that your Grace hathe done me bot right, for as long as I have lyffe or lande your Grace shall not be dysfleyved in me ; and forasmuch as there was many that dyd not take yt in the best parte nor moste honest service otherwayes then a pioner your Grace dyd ymploye me, I colde noe leffe doe then wryte unto your Grace to procure your Graces letter, wherby yt myght feme unto the worlde yt was of trusfe and noe otherwayes to be taken, for the witch I most humly thancke your Grace. Sandy Prungle this day is ryden unto Gedwurth for to knowe the state of the cuntrey there, he hathe promyfed to write unto your Grace as he findes and knoweth there.

My lorde Graye dyd tell me he had laide garrysons in Gedworthe, Hauwycke, and Pepulles ; and for that he fecched all the horfemen from hens bot one lyttle c. I have writtene unto my lord Graye to see Petyts man conveyed unto Hauwycke for the platte.

I am informed the abbot of Paffelow hathe put iiij^{xx} hagbutts into Hauwycke, and the lorde of Bocloghe hathe c. waygers of horfemen to be at Pepulles and Selkyrke ; howe this matter hathe ben prevented from us I doe not knowe, whether for lacke of secretenes, or our horfemen did not lye wheare they weare appoyned.

The Governor and moncier Daffe lyeth in Edenborowe ; the Governor

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. vii. fol. 486.

hathe made proclamation for vj. dayes vitayles, and all men warned to be reydy in xxiiij. owres, and to what place as yet is unknowne.

The quene lyeth in Faukeland; moncier Shapell, beyng nowe coronell of the foteband of the Frenche, lieth with all his bande in Fyffe in townes after the sea syde; there hathe ben a skyrmyfishe bytewne the prior of Saint Androwes men and the Frenche; Jamy Dogge lyethe at Sanct Johnstowne; the Ryngreve and his bande at Leethe. There was one of the ansons of the Almaysns commyng away, for that they weare not paide; moncier Daffe and Ryngreve weare gladd to delyver them theyre chenes and promyse them payment.

The horsemen that belongeth unto moncier Daffe lyethe at Cristofer. I am informed that the quene or the Governor shall passe into France. George Duglas laborethe mycch to have the Governor to goe.

Also I am adverstyfed that George Duglas came unto Daukethe and soe intendet to have spoken with me, and the same nyght the capten of Hadyngton brende Daukethe and all his corne, and George Duglas fledde into Edenborowe, and the larde of Blacater fledde away out of the towne in his shurte. The abbot of Paffelow is now at Edenboroe.

Peter Lanited, leyvetenant unto Cortpeny, whoe is a stowte man of warre and lovys to be occupied, as he hathe every other day, made his course unto Dunbarre with one anfon or ij, and at every tyme brende within the towne, for that there is few or none dwellyng in the towne. The xxiiijth. of this instant I lycensed hym to goe unto Dunbarre, and as he was marchyng towarde Dunbarre with one anfon, to the nombre of cccc, beyng within one myle at the towne, there came a pece owt of the castell and kylled ij of his bande next unto his anfon and very nere unto himselfe, and soe he repaired unto the towne of Dunbarre and brende. And where there be iij. great stone howses within Dunbarre, witch colde neyver be entered oppon, he brake the wyndoes of one of them and therin put his men, and there gate stokes, formes, and cupboards, with other fuccch necessaries, and made a fyre and destroyed that howse, with such corne and other thynges as was gotten there, the castell shotyng contynually dyd nother hurt ner kylle bot thosse

ij that weare kylled a myle furthe of the towne. The leivetenant telles me it is a very old houfe, and he thincks it can not be strong; he faithe he can bryng them so nere the castell to make theyre trenche that they shuld have hoote abydyng in the castell.

Also, he faithe that the walles of the castell next unto the towne be very old and lowe, and fyns the first day of his commyng unto Dunbarre they have reyfed the wall with yerthe and moundes, the resydue of the castell he saith is of nature stome, and stome laid uppon yt.

Also, he faithe there is one nue bulwerke bot wynne the walle of the castell, and yt beates the bulwerke that noe man is able to abyde in yt.

Also, he faithe that the walle of the inner court is soe highe and lyeth faire to be beaten over the first walle, and as he thynckith noe man is able to abyde in nother court.

I entend to appoint hym another daye for the other two stome howfes within the towne, and to send one with him to drae a platte of the howfes.

The leyvetenant hathe declared unto me that he hathe served in the French court, and was made prevey unto the French kynges procedyngs, and that the French kyng hathe ben almost this ij yere preparyng for a navy and to send men into Scotland; and also that the Frenche kyng had his commissioners with king Cristian of Denmarke for to affiste and ayde him with his navy and power, and that he shuld have the doughter of Scotland for one of his brether; and also the Frenche dyd practyse with duke Otto of Lynnuynbrygge, lorde of the cuntry of Horbrygge, for to take men in his cuntrie into his shippes, and that he would rather the realme of Scotland shuld comme unto kyng Crystians handes then unto the kynges majestes handes.

Also, he faithe if your Grace take order with the king of Denmarke that there comme noe supplie of shippes from thens, the kynges majestie most nedes have Scotlande within ij yere, for the supplie that commes owt of Fraunce lyeth soe ferre of that the Frenche wilbe were of the coste.

If it myght stande with your Graces pleasure to determin whoe shuld have the kepyng of this forte, wicch nowe groweth in a greate strength, and also to appoyn all such officers as your Grace shall thinck mete,

and wheare of late I dyd write unto your Grace in the favor of Frances Affelbe and for that I am not answared, thyncken your Grace otherwayes resolved, I have receyved a letter from Mr Ashton, marshall of Hadyngh-ton, whoe desyreth me to write unto your Grace in his favor; and wheare of late at my beyng at Hadyngh-ton I, fynding many honest men of service there, and to incorage them in the same I promyfed them for that, that I was able to doe of myselfe to be a meane to helpe them for that honest service that they have done there; and accordyng unto my promesse I can noe leffe then commende Mr Ashton unto your Grace, whom I founde a carefull man and paynefull, and fucch one as I juge to be dylygent and to have a great respect unto his charge. And for that he hathe an honest interteynement of a marke by the daye, whicch will lighten the kinges majestie of somyn charge here, and also for that I thinck Frances Affelbe were a fytle man to be marshall of Hadyngh-ton, for that yt apperteneth alwayes the marshall to have the charge of the horfemen, for there is the place for servyce for the horfemen, I doe thyncke that if Mr Affelbe may have the c. horfemen wycch he hath here with me now, and the c. wycch which Mr Ashton hathe at Hadyngh-ton, I thynck he wilbe content with thenterteynement with the name of the marshall, and thus the kynges majestee shalbe noe further charged, and the captens wages faved by yt.

I doe thyncke cc. footemen are enoe for this pece, and c. lyghthorse-men to lye in the towne wych are nowe here, that is so saye yong Bowes and George Selbe. My opynyon is, yf yt shall feme gud unto your Grace, that the capten of the one c. men shalbe as yt weare marshall for the orderyng of matters and chargyng the wacche, and his peticapten as provost marshall. Also, the other capten of the other c. men as maister of the ordynances, and his peticapten as clerke of the same, and to use and treyne theyre souldiers to shote in great peces; and thus I thyncke the kynges majestie shall not be dubble charged.

I would wyshe that the capten of this forte and of all other the kynges peces to have men allowed to wayte oppon them as theyre degree, and as shall feme gud unto your Grace; bot to have noe bandes, neyther

horsemen ner footemen, and then shall alwayes your forces be well fur-nyffshed of men.

I have send unto your Grace here inclosed a bille of remembrance, what I thyncke is for this forte.

I have thought gud to put your Grace in remembrance of one speciall article for this cuntry.

First, that noe enyme that hath any bande lying within this the kynges pale, that noe Asshured Man, being a kynne or frende unto the enyme, shall have the occupacion or the use of the ennymey howses or landes, bot shalbe put unto Asshured Man that is not of kynne or frende, or ells unto some Engleſſhe man, whom may unſware the kynges majestie for the rents of the same.

Alſo, if your Grace thynck yt gud that commiffioners and auditors myght be appoynted to ſurvey all ſuch landes of abbies and other as now are in the kynges majesties handes, and ſucch landes of the ennymey as lyeth within the pale, and whoe doeth occupy them, and who ſhall anſware the rent, and not to mycch graunted to noe Aſhured Man, nor yet Engleſſhe men, for there is ſome Ingleſſhe that is not content with ij or iij holle baronies.

This pece ones put in ſtrength and a discrete man here, the kynges majestie ſhalbe anſwared of the revenyeus of all betwixt this and Berwyke, and from Lawther to Drybroughe, and part of land nere unto Dunnbarre, as I dowte not the capten of Haddyngton wilbe anſwared of the revenyeus of the Merce and other landes abowte hym. And as I doe take yt, the corne and the money that will ryfe unto the kynges majestie of the abbey landes and other betwyxt this and Berwycke will groe unto an honeſt ſome towarde the kynges majesties charges, and ſoe ſhall the ennymey have noe relef out of this the kynges pale.

If your Grace doe ſee we foloe not your instruccions and commandmentes I may faye the nature of ſome is to put noe thyng in execucion bot that ryseth by theyre owne hed and devyſe, though it be not ſoe worthy to be foloed as the exprefſe commandment; I can compayre theyre avyſes unto yll workes, levyng the exprefſe commandmentes un-

done. And thus praying to God to send your Grace gud helthe with long lyffe in honour. From the kynges majesties forte of Dunglasse, the xxvth of September,

Your graces most bounde, eyver to commande,
TH. HOLCROFT.

To my lorde Protectores
grace; in haſte, haſte,
poſte, haſt, haſt, with
all poſſible dylygence.

LETTER FROM SIR THOMAS HOLCROFT TO THE
LORD PROTECTOR SOMERSET,

SEPTEMBER 27, 1549.*

PLESAITH yt your Grace to be advertyfed I have receyved your letters, dated the xxjth and xxijth of this instant; and as towchynge George Duglas he is paſſed into Murrey lande, and as unto Elveſton he hathe fende me wurdē he will speke with the capten of Hadynton and that he derre not come ſo ferre as unto me. And where your Grace makethe mencion that Mr Goore, Sandy Pringle, and I, ſhall conſerue togeyther for certen townes within the Mershe and Tyvidale for the better furnyture of the kynges majestes fortes and peces here, affone as we have taken order here and know what the townes are able to doe we ſhall advertyſe your Grace.

I have receyved by fevall intellygens this daye that the Governor doethe ſet furthe of Edenboroe, and this nyght will lye at Nuebotell. The Frenche is comen over the water and cometh unto Davketh; the Ryngreve and the Almaynes come this nyght unto Davketh.

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 494.

It is telled me that the Governor is myndet to come unto Lawther and soe to Jedworthe, and that the lardes of Tyvidale will take the Governores part. The Ryngreve hathe taken in hande to wynne Lawther notwithstanding the Governors proclamation, he is bot a small compeny of Scottyslmen.

Also the lord Elveston fende me worde that this exployt that the Governoour is abowte to doe myght aswell be to ryde oppon the Asshured Men as unto Lawther; and if it were unto Lawther the caufe is there is a greate store of stackes of corne and heye gotten into yt, and they are myndet to set fyre in yt and soe to wynne the forte.

Also he faithe that the Governoour can not tary above xxvij owres, for they lacke money and vitales.

I am informed the Governoour prepayreth to lye all wynter at Edenboroe for feare the towne shoulde revoke; the quene shall lye at Sterlyng or Dumbretane; George Duglas wulde have gone into France imbacetor, if he myght have had the makynge of the comyffion, wicch the quene wuld not agre unto. The quene and George Duglas have labored mycch to have the Governor to goe into France; the abbot of Passelow and the Hamiltons have answared playnly he shall not goe out of Scotland.

I am informed the Governoour giffeth noe credite unto George Duglas. I doe understand after the Governoour hathe done his exployt the greatest nombre of the Frenche will passe into France; it is thought the quene will goe hyrsself into France.

There are v gales remayning at Leethe, one shipp of cc, and iiii other little smalle shippes.

To declare unto your Grace how the prior of Saint Androwes hathe dryven moncier Shapell and all the Frenche from St Androws and out of Fyffe, and some of the Frenche flayne and part of the Scottes. The quene is gone unto Saint Androwes to appece the matter, I here bot of a lyttle welcome that she is. The Governoour had not ned to have send for the Frenche unto Edenboroe for they weare dryven out of Fyffe.

The Governor hathe declared that the emperor is deade and the Frenche kyng chosen emperor, and that the kynges majeste shall nother have Almaynes nor other to serve hym the next yere, and what a greate

armye the Frenche kyng will sende into Englande this next yere and not to troble them in Scotland, defyng all men to be content with the Frenche for this yere though they lacke money and falle sycke. There was ij of the ans ons of the Ryngreves commyng from him on Tuysday laste for lacke of payment, wheare Ryngreve hathe folde his chene and plate to paye them. The payment amowntes not to every man above a crowne. The Ryngreve hathe hanged one of the capitens for goyng away. It is faide the Governor doethe take them to doe an exployt wheare they may have some spoyle, for feare they shulde goe awaye.

The Frenche and the Almaynes aske wayges for v monethes and they are bot paide for ij monethes. I am informed that the Governour waxeth wary of the Frenche, and as I can lorne more I shalbe gladd to mynster a preparatyve and doe my dylygens to advertyse your Grace.

Hugh Duglas of Longnether is with the Governour, and clerely remytted the Ryngreve labores for Urmyfton and Brymfton, and their alligacion is they meanned noe hurt unto the realme of Scotland bot fled for opinyon sake.

Maister Fyfher nowe goyng unto Porticragge I colde noe leffe doe then advertyse hym of myn opynyon. Firste, of George Duglas goyng into Murrey lande, paſſyng through the towne of Saint Johnſtones and ſoe into Angwiffe and over the brygge of Britheqhnell into the Murynes, I have willed Mr Fyfher to conſerre with ſir John Loterell, calling unto them my lorde Gray of Angwiffe yf he will take in hand to apprehende George Duglas at Brethqnell brygg, wicch is bot viij myles from Porticragge, and to delyver George Duglas unto ſir John Loterelles handes, and that the lorde Graye shalbe well rewardet for his labor; and if he will not, then to practife with Robart Carrenygene, wicch may be a furtherance of the delevery of his maister the erle of Huntley; and if theſe will not take place then to ſpeke with the gentelman of Fyffe, that is to faye the larde of Bughany; the larde of Graunge, and frendes called Kyrkeaude, and alſo Normant Lyſeley fry[ndes] whoe nowe remayne prisoners in France, the takyng of George may be the deleverē

of theyre frendes furthe of prisone in France. Or also to adventure to speke with the maister of Ryven, yf he thought yt gud, whoe myght well take hym in Sanct Johnstone, bot I have declared the maister of Ryven hathe maried my lorde of Angwiffe doghtor. Even as I doe knowe yt hathe ben costely unto the kynges majeste to wynne George Duglas, soe I doe thyncke honorable unto your Grace to have hym by one waye or other, thogh it coste your Grace more money.

Whera I have wryten unto your Grace my fancie for that the kynges majestie myght be acertenly answared awell of the service of the souldiers belonging unto every anfon as money remayng in captens handes, bothe deade and alyve, wicch commyssion dyd not extende unto Mr Brende to sease any money into his handes, beyng bot muster-master, and oppon your Graces instruccions send unto hym, I trust your Grace thyncketh no otherwayes in hym bot he hathe execute his office dyligently without feare or parcialite, nor I am not able to charge hym bot in doyng his thynges bothe wisely and honestly and oppon a greate respect; and I wulde wifshe, yf it myght seme gud unto your Grace, that it may appere unto Mr Brende yt is noe other wayes taken by your Grace.

For that I doe perceyve the kynges majeste affaires groeth greate here and fortifications like to increase, and many necessaries lacking and scarceenes of wude, and other; at my commyng from Hegham unto the Newcastell at Ester, rydyng through wuddes standyng oppon the water of Tyne within vij myles at the Neucastell, and late beyng the erle of Northumberlandes, I sawe many fayre tynber trees groyng and a great nombre newly fallen wicch weare a greate deale better then c. li. semyng unto me that they had ben for the kynges majesties service, and I did inquire. Yt was saide unto me the trees weare fallen for the reparacion of the weare that late was the erle of Northumberlandes, and letten to ferme for v. markes by yere. I will say unto your Grace yt were better the kyng shulde lose the rent then the wudde shuld be so loste; yf yt myght stande with your Graces pleasure I wulde thyncke yt gud that there weare fallen fyve or six hundreth trees this wynter in those wuddes and other wuddes oppon the water of Tyne, and made reydy to be broght downe unto the New-

castell or Cheldes, and there your Grace may converte them wither your Grace thynketh gud.

I doe perceyve by my lorde Greye your Graces pleasure is oppon the commyng of the navie hither I shall set aborde ccc. of the soldiers here.

First, I moste declare unto your Grace I have abowte xiiij hundreth remayng here of the barest and naked men your Grace hathe seen; and within this ij dayes above cccc. fallen sycke and not able to styrre furthe of theyre cabens, soe that I care how to get them with careages into England, and a great nombre very lose opon theyre bodyes. The contynuall labor of caryng baskettes, foddes, and going unto the wudde and waching hathe ben such that I thynck your Grace hath not seen the lyke paynes taken, and I trust to doe my dylygence to helpe to make an ende of this peece.

And further, your Grace may not loke for any service of these men for this yere, for if I shulde put them in any other service for the kynges majestie I shulde not serve his Grace well, for I knowe I shuld deceyve his Grace in the same. Bot for that I wuld the navie shuld be mayntained I understande there cummeth ccccc. cleane men furthe of Lancashire and Cheshire, wicch wilbe at Berwyc on Sonday at nyght next commyng, and wheare they weare sent for bot as ploners, for that I understande the last souldiers the commissioners sende weare not lyked bot fende home or elles made ploners, they thought to make amendes and send of the best, and giffen every one fyve nobles or xl s. in his purse, wicch draeth a great charge to the cuntry. And for that the cuntry shuld be at noe charges bot sendyng the men yt was appointed that sir Richard Legh shuld fende ij of his men unto Lancaster for the conduct of the ccccc. hither, because the cuntry shulde be at noe charges. I have willed my lorde Graye to take ccc. of the best of them and set them aborde the shippes, and send the rest to me.

And occasion riseth dayly that I do mynyshe my nombre and not without gud cause; soe am I nowe sory to advertyse your Grace of myn owne estate lying in my bodie more reydy with great Payne to goe unto the stole then unto a faire whoman. And thus praying to God to fende your Grace

gud helthe and long lyf in honour. From the kynges majesties forte of Dunglasse, the xxvij of September;

Your Graces most bounde eyver to commande,

TH. HOLCROFT.

To my lorde Protectors grace;
 in haste, haste, poste, haste,
 haste; for the lyf, for the lyf,
 for the lyf.

THERLE OF ANGUS TALKES AND MESSAGE SENT TO ME, THERLE OF LEVENAX, WITHT MY SERVAUNT, WILLIAM PATERSONE,

THE XXIII. DAY OF FABRUARIL, 1549.*

WILLIAM PATERSONE, Scottisman, being at Dowglas for a cast of halke[s] promist to me, therle of Leuenax, by James Lyndsaye, falconar and servaunt to therle of Angus, the said erle hering of Pateronis being there appoynted in the dawing of the day nixt following to mete him without the castell upoun the grene; where therle of Angus, as he fayeth, kyndlie askyd whow my lorde of Leuenax his sone dyd and his doichtare, and there yonge sone, for he wolde be glaid to here [of their] good welfare. He inquiryd what my lorde his sone thought [him] self, and what he intendyd to doo, "ys there noo secrete thing th[at he] haith byddin the schew to me?" Paterfone answeryd, "his lordshippe [commان]dit me no thinges in speciall at this tyme but to bring his h[alkes], and if I saw your lordshippe to commend him to his father therle of Angus, and wolde be glaid he wor in good health, and moore kynde to him nor he hath bene in tymes past." Therle of Angus said "we[ll], seing he haith send no thing elles to me I will brek a lytill of my mynde to the, for I trust the well enewcht, and haith gevin the servaunts of my landes

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 436.

charge to reffave the at all tymes. Thou shall declare my doichtare ys thing in the worlde that I lufe best and my lorde hir husband and that yonge boye there . . . , for my chyldren ar deid that thou saw, and yf thei be at hom[e and] well than I am in conforte, and yet I am als strange to there doy[ings] and procedinges or whow thei intend to pas over the worlde as ony innyme they have, nor I can not se them, nor thei me, whiche brekes my hart; trowis thou that I wolde se any man aboufe but that man and that boye whiche is my bloode? And he haith bene of a noble house and I have sene him lyke a man, and will he do my counsale I shall ware these ould bones of myne but I shall mak him a man yet; the worlde is very strange, I have sene mony chenges, yt haitht bene said in oulde times that a erle of Levenax and Angus could have rulyd sum thing upoun this syde Fortht. Shew my fone there ys a greate man to cum furt of Franche this yere [to] tak the rule and authoritie of the realme upponne him, yt is suspe[cted] he wilbe strait to greate men here, and we will abhorre Franche lawes and thei be fcharpe, and yt is towlde me . . . cowsing, the lorde Graye shalbe put at fyrist. Therefore [de]fyre my fone to get leve and my doichtare to cum down to Carlisle that I may se her or I die, and that I may know his mynde. And [if] his waye be better nore myne I will use his counsale, and yf myne be better nor his yt is naturall for him to tak yt, for I will gife him advise in no thing but that whiche shalbe for the well of boitht the realmes, and shall not be for the hurt of ony thing he broukis in that realme. What care I all the rest of the worlde yf thei be in honour? thou may tell him there was bandes betuyn us affore this, but now there is greater bandes of flesh and bloode, and where he haitht alwayses put a dowbt in George, my brother, schew him noder he nor Drumlangrig shall go ony waye or doo ony thing but as I will. And thus I pray the mark well my wordes and bring me answere againe, and he shall knaw more at our meting."

To the right honorable
and my singulare good
lorde, my lorde mar-
ques of Northampton.

LETTER FROM MATTHEW EARL OF LENNOX TO THE
EARL OF NORTHAMPTON,

MARCH 11, 1550.*

PLEASYD youre honorable lordshippe to be rememberit that yesterdai,
the tent of Marche, I dyd entre partly to declare unto youre lordishipps
h thoccationis of my cuming hyther; and persayving youre lord-
shippe not to have tyme to here the hole discourses thereof, and also
being now myself crafyd I have thowght goode to put youre lordshippe
in remembrance of the effectes thereof by this my wryting.

Fyrst, lyke as I have declaryd all rady to my lorde Greate These . . . rar
and to youre lordshippe, I have, according to youre lordishipps letter
and commandment sent of before to me, takin order witht one Patrik
Murray, Scottisman, for recovery of the house of Cokpule to the kinges
majesties use; and for the furtherance thereof haith sent him sum money
of [mine] awin purse, the interpryse, as I suppose, being now in wirkyn.

Secundlie, albeit I have had sundry offers and messaiges from sum of
my frendes and servantes furth of Scotlande for surpysing of the castell
of Dunbertane to the kinges majesties use, being heretofore so untrewlie
handlit in that purpose witht otheris there, I gave small eris and respect
to there bare wordes and devises; notheles thei being very, as thei faye,
of the yll handling of Franche men and other, my innymeis there, haitht
sent, thre dayes affore my cuminge here, one of the principall attemptares
thereof, declaryng the interpryse in suretie wroicht; the portare, watchis,
and otheris my natyve servauntes within the place corrupt and wyn,
putting [no] dowbt to have the castell, capitane, treffoure, munitioun,
[and] all within the same to the kinges majesties pleasour, to be dely-
veryd upon relief and aide, sending to them after the act doyng. I
have stayed the same gentilman at a house of my[ne] in Yorkeſchyre,
unto suche tyme your lordishipps pleasour may be knownen.

Thrydlie, where as therle of Angus, according to his accustomyd
fawcioun, haith oftyn sent me fare wordes withtout deids, and having

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, vii. fol. 435.

experience of his untrewthis to the kinges majeste and unnaturalnes alswele to me in Scotland as in this realme, I past the same lythly over. Now of late, the xxijij day of Fabyuary, th[ey] being importune upoun me witht a more hote message I thought goode to putt the same in wryte, whiche I sent herewith to your lordshippe, withtout augmenting or paring, to know your lordships pleafour, witht the rest of my lordes of the kinges majesties moſte honorable previe counſale, whow I ſhall proceſe witht him. And yf it ſtande witht there lordships pleafour that I ſhall repare to Carliflie, according to his diſſyre, oder to allure him to the kinges majefteis ſervice or to put him in greater ſuſpiſioun witht that real[m], I ſhall obedientlie accomplish the ſame.

My lorde, I wold be fory to be a iſtrument to ſet furth ony thing to the hyndrance of ony good purpoſes or of peax, but having ſuſhe offeris ſent to me, in diſcharge of my dewite I thowght mete to exonerate my ſelf to there lordhipps; moſt hartly diſſyring youre good lordhippe to be a meane that I may know there anſwers and pleafours herein. And Almayghty God preſerve your lordhipp in moſt long lyf, witht iſſeſs of honour. Written this xj. day of Marche, 1549,

Youre lordhipps affuryd to his powar,

MATHEW LENOX.

LETTER FROM PATRICK EARL OF BOTHWELL TO THE
LORDS OF PRIVY COUNCIL,

NOVEMBER 1, 1552.*

Yr may please your right honorable lordchippis to be adverтиſed that where at these preſentes ſtandyth fyndrye greate diſiſiōnes within the realme of Scotlande, my freyndes their amongis whom the Karris and Humes, forſeing the eſtait therof, willing alſo to have me home, haitht of lait by large overtures and meſſages travaled for my repair, and being of mynd alſwele to ſatiſſie their diſſyre, ſeing the tyme convenient, as

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. vii. fol. 470.

also to reposede my rounes and poffeffiones in thofe parties wheir I may the better menteynie my owin poore honour and eftait, yet remembrefing with my felf the honouris, charges, and benevolence by me receyved of the kingis majeftie and of yow, my fingular good lordis, during my aboode heir, I durft not at the firft grant to my freyndis defyres, but of my dewite submit and accounfale my doyngs to his highnes plefour. Moift humblie praying your good lordfchippis to be futors to his majefte for the con-tynewance of his highnes goodnes unto me, and yff the faid Karris, Humes, and otheris my freyndis doith conftantlie percift in there overtures and interprifes whiche they pretend, as moore at lenth I have per-tpicate witht my lord Warthoun, deputie generall here, whom I find my verray good lord and that gentillie haitht ufed me, to licenc me with his majefties favour to jone witht them and fucche otheris as I can adhere unto me in that realme, whereby I may be the more abill to gracie hereeftir fum parte of that his majefteis liberalite to me fchewed, whiche I shalbe, God willing, never unmyndfull of the fam: And yff I and my faide freyndis shalbe at ony extremite, that it will pleis his majeftie and your lordfchippis to permitt and fuffar his hieghnes officeris heir to be favorable and helping to ws and oure poore pretenfis.

Forthermore, where I am behynd a yeare and ane half unpayit of my pencioun, being now at no lytill charges, that yt will please your honouris to geve a command to the paymasteris therof to anfwer my fervaunt whiche I have prefentlie fent for the fame; and that your lordfchippis will signefye your plefuris in the premisses witht fuche reffonable speede as your diſcretiones shall think convenient. And thus prayis Almyghty God to preſerve your honorable lordfchippis in moſte long life, witht mutche increſſe of honour. From the Newcastell, the firſt of November, 1552,

Be your lordfhippes humelie to command,

PAT. BOTHWELL,

To my fingularē goode lordis,
my lordis of the kingis ma-
jefties moift honorable Prive
Counfale

This be deliverit.

A LETTER WRITTEN BY THOMAS BISCHOP DIRECTED TO THE LORD WHARTON, LORD DEPUTIE LIEUTENANT AND GENERALE OF ALL THE MARCHES OF ENGLAND FORANEMPTIS SCOTLAND, DECLARINGE WHAT FORCES THE FRENCH KINGE INTENDES TO DRAWE OUT OF SCOTLAND; AND THE EARLE BOTHWELLE APPOINTED GENERALL THEROF, AT THIS TI[ME RE]MAINING IN ENGLAND IN BANISHMENT. DATED AT NEW-CASTELL THE 5 OF NOVEMBER, 1552.*

PLEASED your right honorable lordshippe to be advertised this Friday at night, the fourth of Novembere, arrived here one sir David Dowglase, a wittie ould fellowe, and one other Scotishemane, servants to the earle Bothwell, forth of Scotland; they shewe that the Governor with the number of fower thoufande horfmen was at Jedbrught keeping a Justice Court, where was appointed affore the killinge of Botlewith. He hath caried with him fower faulcones, feild peeces; the queene and bishope of St Andrewes remaineth at Edinburgh, and as for the Governores proceedinges there they wold declare nothinge therof, I trusfe your lordshippe shall knowe all the same more riplie nowe at Barwicke nor I cane advertize. The earles said servants brought him their lettres, one from his sifter the lady Fleminge, as I was informed, one other from Mr Karnagy one of the privie counsell of Scotland, treasourer, clarke and all, ruler of the Governor and bishoppe of St Andrewes, the third from Mr Michaell Balfoure, solicitor of the earles caufes in that realme; they had speciall credence from the ladie Fleminge and Karnagey. The earle shewed me the credence of his sifter, but not the letter, which was that the French kinge had by poste sent to the queene and Governor for to fend him five thoufande footemen and five hundred light horsemen forth of Scotland. They have for accomplishmente of that purpose a convention at Edinburgh the xxiiij. daie of this instante month; the earle of Caffilles and the lord Ruthin feweth to bee generalles of these

* From the Harl. MS. 353, fol. 125.

men, but the queene willed the earle Bothvilles sister to send him word that he shalbe generall ; and for the further charge of the earles appointment with the Governor and bringinge of this purpose to passe the queene hath sent monser Docye to the Governor at Jedbrught to conclude the earles appointment conforme to the French kinges minde and requeste. And therefore she desired her brother the earle to repaire to the Border and come in speaking with the Governor, and he should have what assurance he woulde. He is verie pleasant with these newes and staiies till he knowe what conclusion Docye takethe with the Governor, which he looketh to be advertized of within these three or fower daies by a gentleman, servante to his sister, who goeth poste into Fraunce. The earle shewed me Karnagys letter, which was verie flatteringe, thankinge the earle for the encresa of certayne landes which he holdeth of him in Scotlande, and declaringe that he had shewed the Governor and the bishope of St Andrewes the earles mesuage and credence laste sente to him, who both was verie glade therof. He writeth also in his letter that he shall shortlye do such a pleasure for the earle that he shall thinke him selfe endebted to him. I demaunded what he ment by that pointe ; the earle shewed me he was travelinge to have his sonne to marrye with the Governors daughter, which he said he would not do to leave the queene and Fraunce but abuse him with faire wordes and vaine hope. The third letter from his servante Balfoure was no othere then the earles privat affaires in Scotlande, as he said. I have, in my communicaiones with the earle affore this, learned that the Frenche kinge was his good lorde, and that he had thrise written to the Governor to revocate him to his honores and possessions in Scotland, and that there is intellygence and secrete tokeninges betwixt the French ambaffadore above at London and him, and also that the queene was his good ladie, and that there paffed faire wordes betwixte the Governor and him, who protracted his finall appointemente because he knewe him [] towards the queene and French partie. But breifly, my lorde, I perceave his appointement in maner mad with them all, and now remaneth under the pretence of an honeste leave-takinge of the kings majestie to gett the filver he may of his highnes and the counsell and to departe with as good an English harte

as the earle of Anguish or George Douglas caried when they went. I writte thus plainelye and truly in discharge of my poore oppinione and dutie, to be weied nottheles and practist with him as your lordshippes wisdom thinketh meete. My lorde I had forgotten in my other letters to certefye your lordshippe that the earle had sent a French man, his servant, to the French ambassidor at London with writinges in French in the favore and helpe of the Duche captaine who staieth here for the buyinge of the Trinitie shipp at Newcastle. Doubtelese, my lorde, yf so many men goe fourthe of Scotlande as the earle assures me nothing to be truer, the divisiones standinge as they are, and such wante of noblemen there as nowe is, that realme is in great hafarde and lycke to be an oppen praye. What your lordshippes pleasure is to commaunde I shall redyly obaye the same, God willinge, who preserve your lordshippe in moste long life with increse of honore. From the Newcastle, this Saturdaye the fyfe of November, 1552,

Your lordshippes moste bounden with service,

THOMAS BISCHOP.

LETTER FROM JOHN LORD COYNERS TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
FEBRUARY, 1553.*

THE xijth. day of Februarye last past Johne Gordone, larde of Loghiner, hafe lade the earle of Throghwen, Alexander Gordone his brother, and Roger Gordone, to remayne and lye wyth my lorde Warden of the west marches of Englande for him in Cayrlyfle, and hafe promyfed to fende Roger Gordone his uncle, and William Gordone his broder, to my said lorde Warden on Monday the xxth day of the said moneth to enter and lye for their releyfe, or the said lorde Loghiner to enter in his proper perfon for there sayd releyfe. And for performaunce herof the said lorde

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 129.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE

has founde the lordes of Hempiffelde, Cokpule, and Johne Thomfone
customer of Carlyfley, suretyes &c.

JOHN CONYERS.

per me Johannem Thomfone propria manu mea scriptum;
facta collacione concordat cum originali.

Endorsed,

Undertaking for Scottishe prisoners, 1555.

COPIE OF THE LORDS OF THE COUNSELLES LETTRE TO
THE LORD DACRES,

xxvj. JUNIL, 1555.*

EFTER our verie hartie commendacions to your lordship. We have received your lettres of the xxj. of this moneth with the coppie of the Master of Maxwelles letter unto you. And lyk as we be very glad tunderstante the humble submision that the Greymes have made to your lordship, so do we well commende your determination to use them welle and gently hencefurth in case their behaviour shall deserve the fame, whereby ye shall the better contynue them in their duties of obedience as becommith good subjectes, and by that meanes kepe there marches the rather in quiet and good order. As touching the Master of Maxwelles earneſte callinge upone you for redreffe of thattemptates committed by the Greames, albeyt we thinke very reasonable that justice be doone aſwelle in these as all other cases uprightly and according to the treatees betwene bothe realmes, yet for aſmuche as by the kinges and quenes majesties proclamation, lately ſent unto you under their highnes grete feale, it is ordered that alle matters touchinge the ſaid Gremes ſhalbe harde and determined according to justice by our very good lorde thearle of Shrewifbury at his cumming to New Caſtell, we ſe not how this order may with their majesties honour be alterid or broken. And nevertheless

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 67.

feing we have taken fureties of the Greames to be answerable to justice and that it will not now be long before my lord of Shrewisbury cum to Newcastell, havinge allredy taken his leve of their majesties and put himself in aredines to repaire with as convenient speade as he may thetherwardes, ye may in the meane while procure by faire meanes and gentell perfwacion to move the saide Gremes to agreea to sum reasonnable redreffe of the wronges they have don to the Scottes; wherein, nevertheles, we wolde your lordship had suche regarde to the kinges and quenes majesties honnoures as without breking thorder taken by their proclamation ye did rather feame to procede herein by way of counsell and perfwacion than by any extremity or compulcion, untill my lord Shrewisburyes coming downe, who, we doubt nat, will cause suche order to be taken in this behalf as may be answerable to justice, and in reson satiffee bothe Mr Maxwelle and alle others. And because the said Master of Maxwell may perceve that the kinges and the quenes majesties meane for their partes to cause justice to be as uprightly and indifferently, and the league and treaties to be as welle observed in all pointes, as the quene his mistres dothe for hirs, ye may bothe fende unto him a coppie of suche parte of this our letter as may serve for the declaracione of their majesties meaninge herein, and farder to signefy unto him that, because the disorder committed by the Greames were don aswell againste your lordship and your tenauntes as againste the subiectes of Scotlande, the king and the quenes majesties thinking it not convenient for thorder of justice that your lordship being a partie againste them sholde be also their judge, have appointed my said lord of Shrewisbury, who is a personage bothe of honour and indifferency, to understande and order these matters that the said Gremes ar to be charged withall, wherein he is bothe willed by the king and quenes majesties and so enclined of himself to use suche uprightness and indifferency as we mistrust not the said Master of Maxwell and others shall have cause in reson to be satifified. And of that he shall answere hereunto we pray you we may be advertised as soon as ye conveniently may.

As touching the lord Whartons entring to the charge of the Middell Marches, albeit he did by his lettres written unto you appointe to enter that charge within xx dayes after the writing thereof, yet may

not your lordship confider that one in his case can none otherwise dispose of himself than his disposicione and helthe will give him leve. And yet do we suppose by that we have harde from him that he is alredy, or will be very shortly, on his journey towardes the Middell Marches to receve his charge, and in the mene tyme your lordship shall do well to se to thordering of these marches to thende ye may at his entry finde the same in suche good estate as he have no cause to note any lak in your lordships parte. We have so often and so ernestly written unto you touching the good agreement and frendly joyneng togetheres of you and the lord Wharton that we are wary to put you any more in remembraunce thereof, and yet shalbe very sorry if you, for your part, shall not shew your self as conformable to the king and quenes majesties defier and ours herein, as we perceve the lord Wharton, for his parte, very honorably dothe, who continueng therein, as we doubt nat he will, cannot but deserve for that respect the prayse of a good and tractable gentlemanne, as we have good hope your lordship will on your behalf deserve the lyk. And thus we bid you tc.

LETTER FROM THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
JUNE 26, 1555.*

AFTER our right harty commendations to your good lordship. We have lately receyved lettres from the lord Dacres, whereby he signifyethe unto us aswell the humble submision that the Greames have made unto hym as allso the earnest request that the Master of Maxwell, warden of the Scotyshe marche, makethe to have redresse of thatattemptes commytted by the Greames, as by the copy of the said Maxwelles lettre written unto the lord Dacre, whiche we fende unto you herewith, may at better lengthe appere unto you. And for as muche as the ordering of the sayd Greames case is, as your lordship knowethe by the proclamacioun, appointed unto your discrecion and confideracion at your coming to

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 71.

Newcastle, we have made fuche aunswere unto the lorde Dacre as by the coppie of our lettres unto hym, whiche we fende also herewith, ye may more fully perceyve; who, we doubt not, will hereuppon so satisfie the fayd Maxwell as he shall have cause to be content to abyde your lordshippes coming downe for that purpose, whiche we trust will nowe be very shortly. And thus we byd your good lordship right hartely well to fare. From Hampton Courte, the xxvjth. of June, 1555.

Your good lordshippes assured loving frendes,

ST ^E . WINTON CANCELL ^R	WINCHESTER	ABUNDELL
JOHN GAGE	WILLIAM PETREY	FRAUNEYS ENGLEFYLDE
ROBERT ROCHESTER	RIC. SOUTHWELL	

To our very good lorde the earle
of Shrewsbury, lorde president
of the king and quenes ma-
jesties counsell establisshed in
the north.

haft, haft post, haft, haft, haft.

Delyvered to the post at London, the xxvj of June at viij of the clok
at after none.

LETTER FROM JOHN LORD CONYERS TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
JULY 4, 1555.*

PLEASITH it your honorable lordshippe to be advertised that of late here
hathe bene a greate voyce of certen shippes which shulde have bene fene
in Scotlande, supposed to have bene a flyte of the kinge of Denmarkes;
and the Scotishe quene much affrade, as I am enformed, of their landinge,
and hath gyven st freighte commandement to all hir officers a longe the
sea costes to have a carefull respecte unto their charge, and that in
nowise the shulde [be] suffred to lande untill fuche tyme as hir Grace

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 75.

were ad[vertised.] And also their hath bene of late a shippe with certen Englishmenne with in the same coste and hathe takyne a shippe, as I am queines, wher at hir Grace was muche offended appointed a shippe of warre to go furthe and see if they culde mete with the said Catt of Lynne, and traversinge the feas the said Scottes shippe mett with the said Catt of Lynne, and paffing by seamynge to the Englishmen as thoughe she hadd bene but a merchaunte. Wheruponne the shipp called Catt of Lynne shot a pece of ordenaunce, and the Scottes shippe shot of butt a flynge, as thoughe she hadd beene but a merchaunte, and valed hir bonett, and then the Englishmenne beinge in the Catt of Lynne called and asked what they were lodene with all, and they answered, with victualles; and then they defird them to borde and lett them have a tonne of beare for their money, and the Scottes answered and said they sholde, and so sone as they were on borde their rafshedd oute of the Scottes shippe c or $iiij^{xx}$ menne welle appointed in armour, and stowtly set uponne the Catt of Lynne and hath taken her and all her menne, and is at this present in the haven at Lyeth; and by that that I can learne there is at the lefft $iiij$ or $iiij$ of the chefest of the Englishmen like to suffre deathe. Other newes I have none at this tyme to certifie your lordshippe, and so I commytt the fame unto the tuicion and governemente of Almighty God. Fromme Barwicke, the $iiij^{th}$ of Julye, 1555.

Your lordshippes to commande,

JOHN CONYERS.

To the right honorable and my
singuler good lorde the erle
of Shrewisbury, lieutenaunte
generall from Trente north.

In haft, post, haft, haft, with
all possible diligence; post of
Ferry bridge I charge youe
with the delyverye herof ac-
cordinge the direction.

LETTER FROM THOMAS LORD WHARTON TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
JULY 23, 1555.*

My dewe commendacions to your honorable lordeshippe remembred. Yt may please the same to be adverteſed that the xxij of Julye I receyved your lordeshippes lettres of the paſſage of the Frenſhmenne, and of the newes frome my lorde Conyeres anempſte the commeng of the quene Doweger of Scotland to Jedworth; I do hertlye thanke your lordeshippe for the ſendinge therof. I was enformed the daye before that the Doweger mynded her yntended purpose to Dumfreis; I was enformed also that Johne Maxwell had ſent to the Belles and ſome of the Johnſtones, Scotteſmen, accompted ther rebelles, to kepe them ſelfes the tyme of the Dowagers being ther, and after the ſame he wold releve them. Sondrye of thoſe two farvaundes who ſerved under me in the late warres haith ſent to me that I wold over ſee them in the waiftes of Tyndall yf thei be purſwede to thextemetye, which ſute I have paſſed over faing ther wilbe no ſuch power againſt them and yf ther be then let me knowe and I woll conſider the ſame; requiring to knowe your lordſhips pleafour yf a feconde ſute do comme what I ſhall do therin. Advertising your lordeshipp that upon Thursdaye in the afternone after the lorde Dacres commeng, the commiſſioners and myne the Wedensdaye next night before, to Newe Caſtell, Ingrame Suynborne and Roger Suynborne, bretheren, offered to fight with one [] Rede, whereupon a great affraye arose at Sandhill and in the towne ther, uppon knowlege wherof I ſend to the maior to ſend the Suynbornes to me, who was departed the towne ymmediately, as the maior ſaid. Whereupon I wrote for theire repare, who at theire comeng nowe faith they have bene in Yorkshire which occaſioned their long tarrye, bothe whome I do ſend to your lordeshippe with my ſervaunte this berer to be further ordered at your lordeshippes comandement. And Almighty God ſend unto your lordeshipp moſt

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 91.

honorable successe in all your affares. At Alnewik, the xxij of Julye, 1555.

Your lordships at commandement,

THOMAS WHARTTON.

To the right honorable and my
singler good lorde, therle of
Shrewsburye, lord presedent
of the king and quenes ma-
jesties honorable counsell es-
tablished in the northe.

LETTER FROM LEONARD DACRE TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY.
JULY 23, 1555.*

My most humble dewtie unto your honorable lordship premised. Pleaseth the same to be advertised the rebellis of Scotland, to the nomber of two hundrethe men, gathered to gythers yesterday in the mornyng, purpoing some exployt of annoysaunce to be done to the earle Bothwile, lyeutenant nowe returned againe and lyeng at Annon, sent furth xvij. persones, horse-men, and reefed xij horses abowt Annon town. Wheruppon arose the frey, and the lieutenunt and his soldiores purfewyng to have reskewid the horses followed so far whils they ranne to the rebelles ambushe, who sett upon theym and hayeht flaine one capten of the Frenchmen and twoo others, and also hurt diverse in perile of deathe, the said rebels escaping with out eny hurt or daunger, and woone divers horses, returned hom, wherof I have thought yt my dewtie to adverteis your lordship, this berer mayking his repayr thyther, and shall not fayl as the lyk newes her shall occurr to signifie the same frome tyme to tyme, or to accomplish eny other

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. C, p. 266.

thinge which may be with in my compaiss by service or otherwise to your lordships contentacion, wherin I shall most humbly beseech your lordship to commaund me as your own. Even so I commit the same to the tucion of Almighty God. From Carliile, the xxij of Iulij, 1556.

Your good lordships nephewe most humble
at commaundement,

LEONARD DACRE.

To the right honorable and my
singuler good lorde and uncle
the erle of Shrewsbury, lorde
prefident of the kinge and
quenes majesties counsell in
the north partes.

Yestirday the rebelles about x of clock fornon, beyng the xxij. of Juli
instaunt, run a forrey about Annon, and reised and had away ccc hed of
catle and lyke many sheepe, without reskewe, for that the lieutenant was
a myle beyond distroyeng Alexander Carliell corn, an owtlaw.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM SWYNHOO TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
September, 1557.*

RIGHT honorable, my most humble and bounden dewtie remembred.
Theise may be to signyfie unto your lordship that there came yesterday to
Hoome xxx score of cannon shott caryed on horseback in creles, and also
there came before viij punctions of wyne, as they say, it was a parcell of
the quenes own provifyon and that the will come forwards in person hir

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. D, p. 162.

self. As I can yet lerne they intend to beseige Wark, and the captain thereof is this daye entered in Scotlande to his taker. The hoole power doth muster upon Fawlawe more on Saterday next, and, as I am enformed, setteth forwardes on Sondaie, and wilbe a greter power then ever I fawe of Scotlande together at one tyme. I trust to get more perfyte knoledge before they set forwardes of there procedinges and if they hold gayt, yf your lordship will give me lycence I trust to finde the meanes to fende one Inglysheman that shall lye in there campe and se the maner of there doynges, there power, there order of marching, and so farre as he can lerne there intent. And thus I comytt your lordship to the tuytion of the Hooly Ghoſt. From Cornhill this present Wednisdaie at viij of the clok at night this [] of September, 1557.

Your lordships moſt humble to command,

WILLIAM SWYNOO.

ARTICLES OF THE PROCEEDINGES OF THE QUENE OF SCOTTES, TO BE
DELYVERED TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EABLE OF SHREWES-
BERRY, LORDE LEVETENNAUNT FROM TRENT NORTHWARDE.*

THE quene of Scottes haithe hir harmy in redynes, and dothe entend to
laye feidge to Warke.

She comes to Howme Caſtille where hir proviſſione is comedē alredy,
fortie tonne of wyne.

The ducke of Chatteſer is the lēvetennante generalle of the holle army.

The erle of Argille and thearle of Huntley with the holle nobelytie of
Scotland dothe come in this jornaye.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. D, p. 197.

The seconnde of Octobre ster upone Fallaye More,
ande that night des on ther jornaye to the borderes.

The spirituall men of burguffes dothe feind fyve
thouffand charges.

Thare ordenaunce is com nombre is xxi pece,
whereof there is cannon and demye cannon, as it is
faid, the Skottes, the faid carriages and ord . . .
. come over Sutter, the wester streat by Ladder, whiche seam-
ethe the rather thaie shulde laye to Warke.

It is proclamede in Edinburghe fortie daies vettelles.

All the nobillitie of Scotland are presently at Edenbroughe, save only
the earle of Sonderland, whiche is linge presently in Jedworthe with no
great compeny.

Thaie are presently thus myndyd one this thare jornaye at this tyme.

Yet is it dowbtit with many whether thaie shall agre to come forwardes
in this jornaye or not.

But what so ever thare procedinges shalbe your lordshippe shall have
perfyte entellygence by my next letter to your lordshippe.

**THE INTELLIGENCE THAT BARWYKE, THE PURCEVAUNT, BROUGHT FROM
AYLLMOWTHE FROM KIRKALDY, THE XXVTH OF OCTOBER.***

THE same Kirkaldy said that mun^f Dosell hadde changed his purpose for
going to Edenbroughe as yett, because he belevid that the Scottes wold

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. D, p. 265.

apprehend the quene; and untill he harde from her, which he thought shuld be shortly, he wolde not departe from Ayllmouthe, for he was in dowbte of hym selfe till the Scottes lordes ware scallid whoo be yett in Eddynbroughe.

Souche jellycy and suspeete as presently is betwixte the Dowager, Docelle, and the staites of Scotland of many yeres hath not byn seen of lyk persons.

For the better sayfty of Docelle he hathe ernestly spoken to Kyrkalldy and the larde of Urmestone to gyve hym one hondrithe lyght horfmen, of the best and most trustieste that they coulde by eny meanes gette, to garde his person contynewally whylles he remaynythe in Scotland, as well in peace as in ware, and will move the quene for the same.

Also Docell said to Kirkalldy this day that ther shuld arrive thre or iiii hundrithe horfmen in the west havens of Scotland betuix this and Cressynmas, commyng out of Fraunce, and that the cheyfe leader of them shalbe Docell sone-in-lawe, all which only commythe for the better garde of the quenes person.

THE NAMES OF GENTLEMEN TAKEN AT THE BATTAYLLE OF BLAKBERYE,
THE XTH OF NOVEMBER 1557.*

Sir Andrew Carr of Lyttelden.
The lard of Gradon, Watt Carre.
The lard of Corbett.
Davyd Carre of Shilstokbreye.
Davyd Carre of Roxbroughe.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. D, p. 278.

Robyn Carre of the Lowghe.
 Andrewe Rotherforde of the Hundele.
 John Rutherford lard of Hunthill.
 James Hebburne.
 Phillip Rotherford of Eggerstane.
 John Rutherford of Nesbet.
 John Rutherford of Hunthill.
 The lard of Marqstone.
 Sander Make-Dowell.
 Ryvyan of Crinstone.
 The lard of Brinefstone.
 George Tromell, lard of Towne.
 Davyd Ansleye, lard of Farlowe.
 Thomas Rutherford, lard of Destroborne.
 George Younge of Ottorburne.
 John Davyson of Whytene.
 Andrew Rutherford of Nesbet, and George and Marton
 Rutherfords.
 The younger lard of Marqstone.

Theeſe and to the numbre of iiiij^e or above alredy knowne be taken
 prisoners, beſides xltie flaine on the Scottes partie, and but foure Eng-
 life men only flaine and ſome herte.

Endorſed,

The names of the pryfoneres taken at the battayll of Blackatter.

LETTER FROM HENRY PERCY TO THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY,
MAY 21, 1558.*

PLEASITH hit your honorable lordſhip to be advertyſed that yester nighte
being the xxth of this instantt, William Swinnho, Rauffe Swinho, the band

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. P, p. 328.

of Norham and my awne band were in Tyvydall, wheras they were appurposed to lye cloffe untill viij of the cloke in the morninge and then to rone a forray unto theire cattell, whereas the thing was done accordinglye, and broght awaie viij^{xx} head of notte, towe hundrethe shepe, halfe a dosen nagges, fower presoners, and did retorne home againe withoutt the losse of any man ; God be praised therefore ! And by iij of the cloke in the morninge I had perfyt intelligence that the lard of Urmeston, William Kirkalldaie and Robyn Lowder withe theire garrisons wold runne al Horkeleye that daie and so sease such goodes as was between that and Barwick. Thus persayvinge that the most part of my horfe men were in Tyvydall I caused a post to go to my lord Eewerye, disyringe that I might have the horfemen whiche was to the number of one hundreth and myne awne here remayninge, a thre score ; and about viij of the clok Mr Rauffe Ewers and the marshall of Berwicke came to me hether to Norham, wher as I desyred theym to cause theire men to lie cloffe in a secrett place besyde Horkeley and my men with theym. So after dynner thaforesaid Mr Ewers and Mr Marshall and my selfe lept on horfe bake and did go unto oure companye, wheras we had not taryed halfe an houre butt we saw the Scottes broken and the phorraye commed over the watter into Horkeley, and feing theym in the towne we brake at the said Scottes and put theym to flight, being the nowmber of an hundreth men.. And then did the resydeue of my men which had bene in Tyvidall come to us even as we drove them over the watter, wheras we did take the number of xxvij or xxx presoners, very good lyke garryson men. And understandinge bothe by my intelligence the mounsf Docell with his fottemen to the noumber [of] xvten hundrethe was in the feld, and agayne the small commyssyon that I have to go into Skottland I caused the chase to retyer, wherease I do confesse more profet might have bene had by venture and greter hasarding. And thus when we had overthrowene theire horfemen monf Docell marches forwardes to the watter syde, which caused me to send a spedye messinger to my lord Eweres desyring him of a suplye of fottemen ; and most willingly, as I daily fynd him in thadvauncement of service, came forward him selfe with towe thowsand fottemen. Howbeit the Scottes were so evell ashamed on theire part, and mounsf Docell withall, bycause he had mad a vowe to

have burned either Norham or Horkeley that daie, retorne homward before the feid lord Eweres came unto us ; and this withoutt the losse of one man, saving one that was taken, we retorne hom, howbeit theyre was a greate nomber of the Scottes that escaped awaie by swymmyng of the horffe, and some of theym drowned, which as yett I can nott learne the certaine, but I asure your lordship he that had a love did break a stasse for her sake. And forasmuche as I had none I did nott so as oþyr men did, howbeit I do esteme Gray Bruik better then I have done him heretofore. Thus desyring your lordship to attribute this victory and all others to God, geving Him thankes for the same, and I shall dailye pray for the encrease of your lordships honoure. From the castell of Norham, the xxj of Maij, 1558,

Your lordships most humble to comand,

HENRY PERCY.

LETTER FROM JAMES HAMILTON, EARL OF ARRAN, TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
SEPTEMBER 25, 1559.*

SIR, Eftir my maist hartly and affectionat recommendations to yowr honour ; this present fall be to lat yow understand quhow all besines hes paffit fens my arrivel in this contri, and be raisin it war not seffand to maik so long ane discowrs to the queinis majesty, I will pray yow, if commodite presentis, that ye will make hir majesty certain of sic newis as I knew at this present. Quhilks are as yit na oder bot that eftir I had fund my lord my fader heir in his hus of Hamilton, I remanit bot ane day with him, tariing on my cusing the erle of Argil and the Priour, that war in Dumbartan. Thay biand cowmit we went all thre to Stirling, quhair we fand the rest of the Congregation, quhairof the prinſipalis wer the erle of Monteith, the erle of Huntles broder, the erle of Kinkern, the

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, x. fol. 180.

lord Riwwen, the lord Ochiltre, the lord Boid; wdirs was their many, sindre lardes and barrons, quhirof I haiwe not weill the namis in memore. So being thair assamblit mani sindri maters war proponit, bot be raison their wes no man their that wald tak on him to be hedisman thair was litill thing determinet. I feing this callit them all togidder and chew them quhow, quhowbeit the mater fuld haive twichit to my fader of besfor for religions caws, that now if twichit him far nerer, sens that the profidings of the French chew clearly that thair heill intention and deffaing tended bot to the defrauding of us that ar the richt eris to the crown and to impayr them of the rewme; and praiid them that in confederation of this that thay wald all togidder transport them to my faders hows, and that be the experiens that I had of him I juget that he fuld in him to them in that fam. Se thay trout my cownseill, and hes bein all thir twa daiis bi paffit with him, and hes fund my faiings trew, for he hes subscrivit all the bandes. Mairowr he hes wrettin ane letter to the Regent, declarand to hir that all the nouble men and he with them pleignis and findis marvoulus ewill the maner of hir profidings, and gif chew put not the French men owt according to hir promis, and alsua lewis not the fortifieng of Lith, the quhilk chew garris fortifi, that he is determinit with the rest of the nobilito to pwt remeid in to it fwa far as it lyis in his powar, and all thes that will tak his part. Farder, he hes gart writ fertan articles in his name and of the leiwe of the nouble men of the Congregation, continan all the extorisions, sik as fewngning (?) of wul . . . mwrldors and sclachters, quhair thay hes bein na redres apon the oft feling of hir promes, and this to be chawn both to hir self and alsua opnly befor the peiple. Forder, it is determinit that at the xv day of the nixt moneth all the heill fors that may be maid in Scotland fall be togidder, and than to cri doun hir awtorite. Now in the mein time that the greit fors be assamblit wi ar in powrpos to tak the toun of Edinburg, iw it may be possible, for we think takan it the Dorier fall be constrinit to go to Dumbar, for chew dar not tare in Lith and we win Edinbourg. It that retards that enterpris is bot quhiles we be affurit of the lord Arskin, quhilk is capitain of the castell, and to that affek the Priowr, quhilk is his fisters sone, and I, fuld meit him upon Setirday nixt in Locklewin; and now presently my fader hes wrettin to him remem-

bring him of all his promissis, and chawand him the greit dangers he puttis him self and his hows if he neclek him self in that cace. Alsfua, he hes writen to the erle of Huntly and I alsfua, and he . . . affis me that he is als affurit of him as of ony man of Scotland. Now haw [I] maid yow rapport of the heill newis at I knew at this time, praiand your honour to maik the queinis majesty partissipent of them, for so I haive chaw to hir majesty that I have wrettin to yow al at linth; and so I maik an end, praiand the lewing Lord to haw yow in his keping and to me grace cum day to chaw yow how far I am your freind. At Hamylton, this xxij day of December,

Your most harty and trust freind,

JAMES HAMILTONE.

INTELLIGENCE OUT OF SCOTLAND,

NOVEMBER 10, 1559.*

FIRSTE, thearle Bothwell, the lord Bortwick and the lord Seaton are with the queen Dowager of Scotland, and taketh a plaine parte with her; and no other noblemen of Scotland.

All the rest of the noblemen of Scotland taketh part with the Governor of Scotland.

The Governor, his eldest sonne, thearle of Argile, Huntley, Glen-carne, the lord Revin, the Prior of St. Andrews, the Mr. Maxwell, the lord of Levington, are made regents of the realme of Scotland by the Congregation, to have the governance of the same realme untill they have a righteous prince amongst them. The which regents with their traines came to Edinburgh the xxijth. day of October last with xij.^m men with them, and fate in counsell, and there deprived the faid queen Dowager of all rule in Scotland, for that she did not kepe promise with

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, x. fol. 52.

them nor followe the counfaile of the nobilitye of Scotland for the wealth of the realme and libertye of the same.

At the comeinge of the said lords to Edinburgh the queen with her partie, beinge 3000 Frenchmen and 400 Scotish, removed to Leith.

The last of October last past in the night thearle Bothwell, accompanied with 24 men, mett the lord of Ormesston accompanied with 7 men, about Haddington, and there tooke from him vj^m. crounes sterlinge, which the said lord was carienge to the Governor, and hurte the same lord with a sword upon the face fore that he lieth upon the same at his house at Ormesston.

Thadvertisement of the takeing of the same money came to the Governor, who sent his eldest sonne, the Mr. Maxwell, the Prior of St. Andrewes, and others, being 700 men or thereabouts, to the castle of Crichton, thearle Bothwell his cheefest house, distaunt from Edinburgh viij miles; who entred into the same and put l. gonnes into it upon St. Hallow day, and lay that night there, and came to Edinburgh the next daye.

Upon Alhallayes day after the rideing furth of the said Governor, his sonne, and others, the same was declared to the queen by a servaunt of the bishop of Dumblaynes; and imediately after the same declaracon about xv^e. Frenchmen and Scottishmen issued out of Lieth and skirmished with about cc. Scottishmen that had layed two pieces great ordince upon a little hill besides the Hallyrood House to shooote at Lieth, and the Frenchmen wan thone pece and thothe was bruisten. And the same Frenchmen entred into Cannogate, and spoyled the same to the porte of the toune, and flew xxj Scottishmen and three women, and sixe Frenchmen were slaine at the same skirmish, and xl^v men of armes of France rode in at the porte and went almost to the Trone, where they were put back by the Governor and his partie. The castle of Edinburgh shott two cannons at the French partie at the said skirmish, for the which the queen reproved the lord Aiskyn, keeper of the castle, as an unjust man to the crowne of Scotland, who made answere that he would shote at any person that went about to annoy the toune of Edinborough.

The third of November present the Governor sent his sonne and the Mr Maxwell with 300 horsemen to Crichton castle, who at their arrivall there sent to thearle Bothwell, beinge at the castle of Borthwick, and willed him to come and take parte with the lords, which he refused to doe, and then the Governor his sonne spoyled the castle of Crichton, and had the spoyle and all his evidence to the Governor.

The iiijth of November aforesaid the queen sent to the lords and moved them to quietnes, sayeinge she woulde kepe all promyses with them if they would doe the like, whereunto they would not agree, saying they had found her so false and unnaturall that they would never trust her, nor have to doe with her nor France but by the fword.

The vjth. of November instant the Congregation and the Frenchmen skirmished together, at which was slaine Alexander Hallyburton, brother to the tutour of Peticur, one of the best captaines of Scotland, and xxx^u. footemen of Scotland, and divers taken ; and of the French 6 or 7 slaine and 6 taken.

The lords of Scotland, perceavinge that theis skirmishes chaunced not well with them and that they were not in a perfect readines for the warres, put all there ordinance in Edinburgh castle upon band of the lord Aikyn to have the same safely delivered to them againe, and the said vj. of November about midnight removed to Lightgoe, where they remaine in confultation preparing for the warres, and will set up a coyne, sayeing they shall coyne a good parte of their plate for maintenance of the word of God and the wealth of Scotland.

The morowe next after, beinge the vij. of November, the queen removed to Edinburgh about x of the clock before none, where she remaineth, haveing all thinges there at her will. The most parte of the inhabitants of Edinburgh fledd out of the towne with bag and baggage before her comeinge hither, and put a great parte of theire best stuffe in Edinburgh castle for the safety thereof.

The bishops of St Andros and Glasco are with the queene, and the bishops of the Out Isles and Galloway are with the lords and Congregation.

LETTER FROM JAMES STEWART, PRIOR OF ST ANDREWS, TO
SIR RALPH SADLER AND SIR JAMES CROFT,

NOVEMBER 17, 1559.♦

RYGHT wyrshipfull and traist freindes, after my harty commendation. Albeit I haif of laitt wryttin to you of before, ȝit seing it is laitly cum unto my knaulaig that monfieur Ruby is direct from the quene Dowiare to the quene majeste of England to impecsche I dout not, gif it may be, the quenis majeste from schawing of quid will and ayde to our common cause, heifor I thought expedient to gif yow bocht advertisment thairof, not doutting bot as I am persuaded of ȝour favour toward this our caus, sa ȝe will not fail to meitt be ȝour lettres to the quenis majeste the malice and craft of our common enemeis batht to ȝou and ws, for sa justly I dout not to call thayme, as I dout not bot sa ye esteme thaym. And this to do maist ernistly I defyr ȝou batht, as ȝe tender the proceedings quhilk I refer to this gentil man the berar. And sa committis ȝou to protection of God, tc. Sanctandros, the xvij. of November, 1559,

Be youris assured frend,

JAMES SANCTAND.

LETTER FROM HENRY BALNAVES TO SIR RALPH SADLER AND
SIR JAMES CROFTE,

NOVEMBER 19, 1559.†

RYGHT worshipfull, after my most harty commendations. Having no other materis to write at this tyme to you, nor they whiche ar knowing manifeſtly by common report, and also the bringer hereof can at more lencht declare nor is neidfull to me till write, yit thought I it nedfull to shew you that, notwithstanding theis lait alterations and changes, there is

• From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, x. fol. 187, b.

† From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 82.

no purpois alterit whiche ever was begun here by the lordes and nobilitie of this realm, ather concerning the menteyning of true religion or keping of this realme in the ould liberte thereof from the tyranny of Frenchemen. And to declare thare myndes to the quenes majestie they have send Mr Secretarie Ledington fully instructed with their myndes, to whois returning the counsales of our syde makes refidence in Glasquow and Sanctandros for the keping of the countres in order and making of mo frendes, as we doubt not bot they will incresse daly, and the rather that it be knowing we have your frenship, as at more lentht the bringer hereof, Mr Randolph, will shew you, whom I committe to the tuition of Almyty God. From Santandros, the 19 of November, 1559,

Your loving frend at power,

HENRY BALNAVES of Halkill.

To the ryght worshipfull knytes,
fir Rauff Sadler and James Crofte,
be these deliverit.

LETTER FROM JACQUES DE LA BROSSE AND NICOLAS DE PELLÉVE,
BISHOP OF AMIENS, TO THE CARDINAL OF LORRAIN
AND THE DUKE OF GUISE,

MARCH 27, 1560.*

MESSEIGNEURS. Parce que la royne vous a faict ample responce aux deux lettres quelle a receu, qui est tout ce que avons eu de vous depuis la venue du fr^e Octavian, ne vous en ferons aultre redicte, et aussy que monfr^r de Ville Parisis vous escript bien au long tant de lestat des fortifications que des vivres, et fuyant ce quil vous a pleu escrire par lune de voz dictes lettres je, La Broffe, espere partir dans quatre jours, et pour cest effect ay envoyé devers le duc de Norfolk, qui est sur la frontiere, pour estre affeure de mon paſſage encores que jaye ung faſconduict de

*. From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 95, b.

la royne, sa maistresse, ne voullant fallir a vous dire encores particulièremet qu'il nest riens obmis de tout ce quil a esté possible pour mettre la royne d'Angleterre hors de suspicion dentrer en la guerre, et pacifyer les rebelles qui ont tousjours infisté, comme ils font encores, de veoir le roy pardeca sans fortification et gens de sa nation. Meffrs, nous supplyons Dieu, tc.

De Edinbourg, ce xxvij Mars, 1560.

Messeigneurs. La royne Douugere vous escript pour les expeditions de l'evesché de Rosse en faveur du doyen de Glascou, qui est president de la Seffion. Son age et fort bonne vye et emynent scauvir ce recommandent assez; et n'avons voulu faillir a vous en porter sa tesmoignage, et vous dire quil est bien affectioné et bien neceffaire pardeca. L'evesché est encores entier.

Depuis ceste lettre escripte est revenu de devers le duc de Norfolk le trompette, nayant le dit duc voullu accorder le feurete de mon passeport sans premierement en avoir adverty sa maistresse. Je ne scay ce quil en adviendra.. Vous m'aviez fait promesse et assurance avant mon partement et depuis par lettre quil vous avoit pleu escrire pardeca, monseigneur le cardenal, dung office de conseillier pour mon nepheu, dont il n'a obtienu expedition, comme il m'a escript. Je ne [scai pas] quelle faulte luy ou moy pourroins avoir commis pour nen avoir eu la despesche.

Voz treshumbles et tresobeiffantes serviteurs,
J. DELABROUSSE. N. E. D'AMYENS.

LETTER FROM MARY, QUEEN DOWAGER OF SCOTLAND, TO M. D'OYSEL.
MAY 3, 1560.*

DEPUIS la venue de l'ennemy a Petit Lyth je n'ay eu aulcunes nouvelles de vous. Je vous ay envoye plusieurs, et ay scieu que tous ont este pris

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 98, b.

en allant, fi ung gentilhomme qui est a monſr de Seton n'est entré, par lequel vous ay amplement escript. La negociation s'est rompue sur la venue de duc de Norfolk, pource que noz gens ne veuillent ou pouuent laiffer, et sen alla il ya huitz jours. La royne d'Angleterre continue ses diffimulations, mais que le roy ne fy repose tant quil . . . en ayt adverty le roi gne qui lui promiet bailler vaiffeaux et vivres. Le roi . . . peu a faict armer vingt quatre gros navires pour envoyer pardeca avecques les aultres forces quil faict tenir prestes. Voila la somme d'une lettre que meſſrs mes freres ont escript ; le chiffre est fort dangereux, m'ayant depuis deux jours esté monſtré une translaſion faicte en Anglois de mot a mot de la lettre que je receuz de trois endroitz du xix Februaire, ou il est tant parlé du chasteau et de temporizer avecques les rebelles. Ce que est escript de Mr Baptiste est a bon eſtient, et vous prye que la remide me soit envoie. J'ay envoye quatre cens escuz au feignur de Sarlaboz a deux foiz depuis dix jours. Voyez ung memoire qui me vient d'estre envoye, baillé de l'entreprise de l'ennemy. Ca propos eſtoit hier au foir de faire leur trenches du costé du north de leau a l'endroict de la citadelle, affin a miner la dicte citadelle leau deſſoubz la dicte citadelle. Unz homme nagueres venu de Londres a promis a my lord Gray de separer, dedans trois jours et trois nuictz, le nouveau boullevert de Sainct Anthoine d'avecques la ville, on forte quil leur fera aife d'affailler la reſte de la ville; pource donnez ordre de ce couſte la. My lord Gray fe vante que dedans Lundy ou Mardy prochain, qui fera le fix ou septiesme de May, il entrera dedans la ville, ou il lui couſtera beaucoup de ſes gens, et eſt lour intencion de donner l'affault au poinct du jour. Ilz ont de mande que les lordz, lardz, et gentilzhommes Eſcoſſois, preigne chaf- cun ung Anglois par la main de pareille qualite quant ilz vont a l'affault.

**LIST OF THE NUMBER OF TROOPS TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE ASSAULT
MADE UPON LEITH BY THE ENGLISH,**

MAY 4, 1560.*

May 4, 1560.

ORDERS FOR THASSALT.

Upon Saturdaye in the mornyng at thre of the clock, God
willinge, we shalbe in aredynes to geve the affalte in order
as followithe, if other ympedyment then we knowe not yet
of hyndre us not.

For the first affalt.

Captein Rede	ijij ^e
Captein Markham	cc
Captein Yaxley	cc
Captein Suttone	cc
Captein Fairfax	cc
Captein Mallorye	cc
The provost marshall	cc
Captein Aftone	cc
Captein Conwey	cc
Captein Drurye	cc
Captein Barkleys bande	cc
Captein Fitzwilliams	cc
Of the Scottes	v ^e
Harquebuziers borowed	j ^e xx.
Summa,	ijij ^m xx.

* From the Talbot Papers, vol. E, p. 97.

For the seconde assalt.

Captein Wade	cc
Captein Deickare	cc
Captein Cornelle	cc
Captein Shirley	cc
Captein Litelton	cc
Captein Southwoorthe	cc
Captein Babthorpe	cc
Captein Heskett	cc
Captein Uleport	cc
Captein Stanley	cc
Captein Lowe	c
Captein Pringle	xl
Captein Cunstable	cc
Captein Mannering	cc

Summa, m^l m^l cc xl.

To kepe the field.

Captein Somersett	ccc
Captein Cliftone	ccc
Captein Guarde	ccc
Captein Dennye	ccc
Captein Capelle	cc
Peter Leghe	cc
Richarde Leghe	cc
Capteine Buttler	cc
Capteine Gifforde	cc
Capteine Vernane	cc

Summa, m^l m^l iij^o.

Item, it is ordered that the Vyce-admyralle of the quenes majesties shippes shall, when a token is given, send v^e men out of the navye into the haven of Lyethe, to give an assaute on that fide of the towne at the same instaunt wher thaffault shalbe gevene on the breche.

It is further ordered that captyne Vaughan shall, at the tyme of thaffault of the breache, attempt an assaile unto the fyde of the towne that lyethe next to the forte of Mounte Pelham.

And the Scottes ar ordered, with fuche nombre as they canne make, to attempt an assalt upon the west part of the towne towardes the sea fyde.

LETTER FROM A PERSON UNKNOWN, ADDRESSED TO SIR ROBERT DUDLEY,
DECEMBER 31, 1560.*

SINCE the deathe of the late king things proceade heare in fuche sort as those that were worst affectid to the quenes majestie and most desyerous to troble her realme shall not have so good and readye meanes to execute their malice as they had in the late kinges time. And yet, my lord, this I truste shalbe no occasion to make her majestie lesse considerate, or her counsell lesse provident. For assuredly the quene of Scotland, her majesties cosen, dothe carrye herselfe so honorably, advisedlye and dyscrytelye, as I can not but feare her progresse. Me thinkethe it were to be wifshed of all wyse men, and her majesties good subjectes, that the one of these two quenes of the ile of Bryttaine were transfermed into the shape of a man to make so happie a mariage, as therby ther might be an unitie of the holl ile, and their appeneances. Who so ever is conversant in storyes shall well perceave estates hathe by no on thing growen so greate, and lastyd in their greatness, as by mariages, whiche have unyted contreyes that do confyne together. The profe thereof is notoriously seane by the howse of Austeritche, in whose handes the one halfe of Europe being Christeynd, is at this daye, whiche is come to passe by mariages only. Their first ancestor was not many yeres agone a meane counte of Habsbourge in Swiserland.

* From the Harl. MS. 6990, Art. 2.

And as they have come to this greatnes by this meanes, so dothe that race
retayne still that principle, to mayntayne their greatnes and to increase it ;
and that I beleve your lordship shall se well veryfied by the bestowing of
the prince of Spayne, and the emperours children in marriage.

From Orleanns, the last of December, 1560.

Endorsed,

An unknown person from Orleans,
to the lord Robert Dudley, giv-
ing some account of Mary queen
of Scots after the death of her
husband, the French king.

THOFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE QUENES MAJESTIES ARMYE
SENT INTO SCOTLAND TO THE SEIGE OF LEETHE.*

A brief abstrakte of thentertaynement, wages, and rates allowed per diem
unto the lord levetenant general, principall officers, captens, and
there companyes, servinge in her majesties army there, as in thac-
compte of fir Willian Ingleby, knight, treasurer of the same army,
anno regni regis Elizabeth tertio, amonkest others may appeare.

THENTERTEYNEMENT AND WAGES OF OFFICERS OF THE FIELD.

Thomas duke of Norfolke, lorde
lieveteunte generall, for thenter-
taynement of himselfe and his
retynewe, per diem . . . xij*l*. xij*s*. ij*d*.

The lord Graye of Wilton, lieve-
teunte of the said armye, per
diem lxvj*s*. viij*d*.

* From the Lansdown MS. 58, Art. 67.

The lorde Scroope, marshall of the
feild, for himself per diem xl^s.,
lx. light horsemen at xij^d. per
diem the pece lx. 8, and xx^{de} foot-
men at viij^d. the pece per diem
xiiiij^s. viij^d.; in all per diem
cxiiij. iiiij^d.

Sir Ralphe Sadleir, knight, warden
of the easte and midle marches,
for his enterteynemt per diem
lx^s.

Thomas Hogan, esquire, provoste
marshall, for his enterteynemt at
vj^s. viij^d. per diem, one gaylor
and viij tipstaves at xii^d. the pece
per diem, ix^s., one harbenger per
diem ij^s. viij^d., one clarke of the
markett per diem ij^s., and one
clarke of the watche per diem
ij^s.; in all per diem

xxij^s. iiiij^d.

Sir Nicholas Straunge, muster mas-
ter, for himself per diem x^s., two
clarkes at xij^d. the pece per diem
ij^s., and ten servantes at ix^d. the
pece per diem viij. 8. vj^d.; in all
per diem

xix^s. vj^d.

Sir William Ingleby, threasurer, for
him self per diem vj^s. viij^d., two
clarkes at xij^d. per diem the pece
ij^s., and xij horsemen at ix^d. the
pece per diem ix^s.; in all per diem

xvij^s. viij^d.

Edward Randophe, serjaunte ma-
jor, for him self per diem xx^s.,
and more of increase per diem
v^s.; in all per diem

xxv^s.

Roger Witherington, harbenger, for himself per diem ij ^s ., and one servaunte per diem xii ^d .; in all per diem	ij ^s .
William Ifelham, trenchemaister, per diem	xiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .
Fower corporalles at vj ^s . viij ^d . the pece per diem	xxvj ^s . viij ^d .
Chester Harrould at armes at iiiij ^s . per diem, and two men at vj ^d . le pece per diem xii ^d .; in all per diem	v ^s .
Roudge Crofse, percevant at armes, at ij ^s . per diem, and one man vj ^d . per diem; in all per diem	ij ^s . vj ^d .
Three Trompeters, at ij ^s . the pece per diem, and iij. servants at vj ^d . the pece per diem; in all per diem	vij ^s . vj ^d .
Francis Killinghall, scoute maister, per diem	iiij ^s .
Thomas Gower, master of thordi- nance, for him per diem x ^s ., his lyvetenant per diem iiij ^s ., and two clarkes at xij ^d . per diem the pece ij ^s .; in all per diem	xvj ^s .
Richard Overton, on of the clarkes of the musters, for himself and two servants attendinge on him, per diem	v ^s .
Anthony Overton, clarke of the musters, for himself and one ser- vant, per diem	ij ^s . vj ^d . xxxiiij ⁱⁱ . ij ^s . ij ^d .

DEMYLAUNCES.

The lorde Grey of Wilton, leiv-
tannante of the feilde, for the
wages of 1^{re} demi launces, at
xx^{d.} per diem, iiiij^{l.} iiij^{s.} iiiij^{d.}, one
captene per diem v^{s.}, lieveten-
nante per diem ij^{s.} vj^{d.}, guydon
xx^{d.}, one trumpeter per diem xij^{d.},
one harbenger per diem xii^{d.}, one
harrold ij^{s.} vj^{d.}, one harbinger,
one surgeon, one fecratorie, one
chaplyn, one phisicion and one
master of the guydes, at ij^{s.} the
pece per diem, xij^{s.} and x^{en} other
guydes at xvi^{d.} per diem the pece,
xij^{s.} iiiij^{d.}; in all per diem . . . vj^{l.} . . . jj^{s.} . . . iiiij^{d.}

Mr George Hawarde, knight, ge-
neral of the demy launces, and
capten of cth launces, for himself
per diem xx^{s.}, his lieutennante
x^{s.}, guydon ij^{s.} vj^{d.}, one trumpeter
and one surgeon at ij^{s.} the pece
per diem iiiij^{s.}, and cth launces at
xx^{d.} the pece per diem viij^{l.} vj^{s.}
vijj^{d.}; in all per diem . . . x^{l.} . . . iiij^{s.} . . . ij^{d.}

Arthur Greye, esquire, capten of
cth launces, for him self per diem
x^{s.}, his livetenante v^{s.}, guydon
ij^{s.} vj^{d.}, one trumpeter and one
surgeon at ij^{s.} the pece iiiij^{s.}, and
cth launces at xx^{d.} the pece per
diem viij^{l.} vj^{s.} vijj^{d.}; in all per
diem ix^{l.} . . . viij^{s.} . . . ij^{d.}

LIGHTHORSEMEN.

John Constable, capten of cth lighthorffemen, for himself per diem vj^{s.}, his livetennant ij^{s.}, guydon xvij^{d.}, one trompetor and one surgeon at xv^{d.} the pece per diem ij^{s.} viij^{d.}, and cth lighthorffemen at xi^{d.} the pece per diem c^{s.}; in all per diem cxij^{s.} ij^{d.}

FOOTEMEN.

William Markeham, esquier, capten of cth footemen, for himself per diem iiiij^{s.}, his leivetennante ij^{s.}, one enfigne, one ferjeant, one drome and one fargeon at xii^{d.} the pece per diem iiiij^{s.}, liij armed souldiers at x^{d.} the pece per diem xl^{s.}, and xlvj other at viij^{d.} the pece per diem xxx^{s.} viij^{d.}; in all per diem iiiij^{s.} v^{s.} viij^{d.} xxv^{s.} xij^{s.} viij^{d.}

Examined, xvij. Jany., 1588.

p Jo. CONYERS.

LETTER FROM SIR WILLIAM CECIL TO THOMAS RANDOLPH,
JUNE 30, 1581.*

SIR, I have not much to wryte in the matter now mentioned in the quenes majesties letters; ye fee our opinion here is that it shall doo much hurt in Scotland if the quene shuld come thither before thinges be better esestablished; to stey her is no better waye than that she and her frendes in France maye fynd lack of conformyte there to the end propofed by hir, which is to subvert the course of relligion, and to withdraw the good will of hirs hytherward; whyther it be rightly judged of here or no I know not. I have uppon theis news of hir comming wifshed to have had but

* From the Harl. MS. 6990, Art. 6.

one howres conference with my lord of Ledyngton, as yet I here not of Doyzills comming, but as this French embassador sayth he is purposed to be here about the viiiij. of July. Nowaltees is past here yesterdaye, some what disgrased, for the quenes majeftie wold not speke with hym for that he sought not to see hir majeftie at his paffadg into Scotland. Uppon the receipt of these letters I pray you make me some answere, although it be but that ye can not make any full answere. I send you such pamphletts as be here, and bid you well to fare untill my better leasure. Me thynketh, feing the lords of Scotland be not together, that it war well doone for ij. or iiij. of the principall recayving the quenes majefties letter to send to all the rest some dispersed copyes of the letter, for I have so proved it that shall do no hurt to be made publick, and so I end. From Grenewich, the 30 of June, 1561,

Yours affured,

W. CECILL.

To my very lovyng frend
T. Randall, esquire,
Scotland.

LETTER FROM MARY QUEEN OF SCOTTS TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
SEPTEMBER 1, 1561.*

RICHT excellent, richt heich and mighty princes, oure darrest fuister and confin, we grete you hartlie weill. We have presentlie directit towardis you our richt trewfy and weilbelovit the young larde of Lethingtoun, oure secretar principall, for sic gude offices as he hes in charge of ws, quhilk ge will sufficientlie understand be his report; praying you in our maist hartlie maner to gif him als ferme credence thairin as ge wald gif unto oure self. Thus richt excellent, richt heich and mighty princes,

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 170.

oure darrest suster and coufin, we commit gou to the tuitioun of Almichty God. At our palace of Halirudhous, the first day of September, and of our regnne ye xix yere,

Your gud fister and cufign,

MARIE.

To the richt excellent, richt hiech
and michty princes, our darrest
suster and coufin, the quene of
England, &c.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

OCTOBER 5, 1561.*

MAYE yt please your honour; thys present berrer [] is despached from hence at the requeste of certayne marchantes that ar partyners in the shyppe that was stayed by the embassadeur of Spaynes sute, whear of John Morton is master. Theie have informed the quene here that John Morton is, and alwayes hathths byne, an honest man and no pyratre; that the shipp^e that is stayed was frawthe onlye with wyne and salte, nor anye unlawfull goodes in her. I alleged as myche as I had harde to the contrarie; that Morton was commenlye one of thofe that, under pretence of the letter of marque agaynst Portugales, tooke of all men that he mette. I alleged for an example v. Iryshe men, my mestres subiectes of Waterforde, that had taken from them v. ducates, and were them selves sett alande upon the coste of Flaunders. I knowe also that theie had, at what tyme the shipp^e was stayed, suger chestes abourde. I thought also that it wolde be proved that the shipp^e named the John was a Portugales shyppe. These thynges beinge ether knowne

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 165.

or suspected unto Mr Holdftocke, the quenes majesties admirall for that tyme, myght gyve hym good occaſion to ſtaye the ſhippe and bryngē the parties unto their tryall. All wayes I dyd affiſſe them that theiſ ſhōde fynde upryght and indyfferent iuſtice, to whiche effeſte the quenes grace here haſthe geven them her letters ſent by thys berrer, and I alſo am requyred to wryte unto your honour to that effeſte. Morton is myche pyttyed, whom men faye to be in great daynger of hys lyf. Wylliam Loggen, whoe is cheffe partener of the whole ladinge in the ſayde ſhippe, is he whoe is owner of the letter of marque; hys harde dealinge at other tymes with my cuntrye men gevethe me lyttle occaſion to commende hys cawſe farther then that I knowe he ſhall have no wronge. Thus far I am bolde to troble your honour in thys matter.

May yt please your honour farther to knowe that upon Wenſdaye laſte, namely the fyrfte of thys instant, ther arryved here fir Peter Mewtes, upon Thurfdaye he had audience, upon Satordaye he dyned wyth the lord James, and to morrow, Mundaye, ſhall dyne at the courte with the noble men of France, whoe upon Twifedaye take their jornay towardes Barwycke. Their accompagnied the embafſadour hyther Mr Tremayne, Mr Cornewall, captene Preglie. I truſt that hys aboode here ſhall not be longe, the noble men ar the moſte parte abſent, only nowe preſent the lord James, earles Morton and Huntlye, and the lord of Lidington.

I haue good occaſion to commende unto your honour the berrer hereoſ, Mr David Lyndesaye, Rothesay Herawle of Armes, for that good wyll he bearethe unto me and frendefſheppe that I haue founde at hys handes. Thys is he that only adhhered unto the lords in the defence of hys countrie, and reddye alſo to do that lawfull ſervice he maye unto the quenes majestie my ſoveraynge. To lette hym be the better knowne unto your honour he is brother unto the notable David Lyndſaye, Kynge of Armes. He is hable to procure me the fyghte of a booke with one worde of your honours mouthe wherin are all the armes of all the noble men and baronſ] bothe newe and olde that are in Scotalnde. Thus moſt humbly I take my leave. At Edenbourge, the v^{te} of October, 1561,

Your honours to commaunde,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

The staye of the quenes majesties horses was here myche mused at, I burdayned the Flemynges and her owne servantes that payed not their franche. I wrote at the lordes requeste unto sir John Foster.

[To the] righte honorable fir
William [Cecil], knight, prin-
cipall secre[tary] unto the
quenes majestie of Englande.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH, APPARENTLY TO
SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

OCTOBER 12, 1561.*

ALTHOUGHE I wrote verie latlye unto your honour by sir Peter Mewtes, and at his beinge in Scotlande informed him as I coulde of all thynges of that country, yet, for as myche as I have byne in thys towne at the receavinge of the noble men of France that thys daye departed towardes the courte, I thought it my parte to signifie unto your honour thoccasion of my beinge here, and also what I have seen of the quenes majesties officers and those mens doynges that have charge in this place. Althoughe sir Peter Mewtes was well accompagnied to Edenbourge with suche captaynes as came thyther with hym, which were Mr Tremayne, Mr Cornwall, and Mr Pregles, yet I thought yt nothyng le honorable for hym yf I sholde convoye hym myself owte of the countrye. I had also to confer at that tyme with the Deputie warden concernynge matters of the borders, of accusations made agaynst the lord Hume; somewhat also I had to do with the Treasurer for my owne partycular; but mooste of all, for that I knewe that yt was the quenes majesties pleasure that the noble-

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 167.

men sholde be receaved unto her highenes honor, that I might be wytnes therof and do my indeveur to farther the fame. I[n] doynge whearof I afflure your honor I never fawe in men better wyll nor more reddynes to set forthe her majesties honor then was in them, for the number there were. The Maryshall, Treasurer, and Controuler, accompagnied with dyvers gentlemen mette them somewhat withowte the bounde roode, for so farre the lord James merrilie promyfed me that theie wolde ryde into Engleshe grownde as our men came into Scottylle. The Deputie warden with his compagnie and the vice Marshall pased not their lymites. I mette them before theie came ther with some gentlemen with me iij. myles before thaye came togyther. Ther were of the noblemen of Scotlande these; the lord James and his two brytherne, the erle of Morton and erle Bothewell, lordes Borthwycke, Hume, Zester, [and] abowte iij^e besydes the French men, as we gesseid. At my fyrste commynge unto the lord James he defyred me that no token of unkyndnes myght be used either to the lord Hume or lord Bothewell, bycause that he purposed to convoye them as nere unto the wales as he myghte, here of I afflured hym that I wolde do my indeveur, which was justlye performed. At the metinge ther were maynie good wordes and also at the departeur. The Scottyshe men never offerde to departe before theie had harde all the artyllerie shotte of, and stooide in the meane season within the shotte of the harquebuse to the towne. Yt lyked all men so well that the Prior swhore by his honour that he never harde thynge more royeal; monsieur Danville sayde that yt was worthye suche a princes as my mestres was; other ther wer that sayde verie honorably their myndes in heringe of the greateste in the compagnie. Monsieur Prior requested me always to be by hym; to all suche questions as he demaunded I answered as then I thoughte good. All thynges were in such good order that I am sure he coulde rather envie it then myflyke yt. Monfieur Danville commended well the harquebusiers, for of them was the greateste number, the rest were armed pyquys. The maior and hys brotherne mette them in the foreace, he gave them and receaved good wordes agayne. In the Marshall there lacked no good wyll to shewe that theie wer welcome. The Treasurer yf he dyd ever shewe hymself noble, that daye was hys honor,

he had in one liverie xx parfones well horsed with partisanes, he lodged them in his owne lodgings well furnyshed with all thinges, and place inough. He gave them that nyght their supper and breakefaste in the mornynge, not one that departed with owte hys belly full of good cheare. He gave unto eache of the noble men a geldinge, better then anye theie broughte owte of Scotlande. Theie were the nexte mornynge as honorably put owte of the towne, savinge the number of great shottes, as theie were received. Thus your honour knowethe the maner of their interteynement in the quenes majesties towne at their fyfte entrye. Theie them selves spake no les unto me of yt then yt was. Monsieur Prior, by cawfe he knewe that I was to retorne, desyred me to tell the quene of Scotlande what honotir had byn done unto them by two of the lord James gentlemen that he lefte of purpose by hynde to attende upon them untill that theie were owt of the towne, bothe noble men wrote backe unto the quene. The Scottyshe lardes wente that night to Cowdingeham; I lerned by the waye of the lord James that the quene took their departeur greveusly. She roose that mornynge to bed them fare well, and to her beddie agayne. She lente unto the Grand Prior taccompagnie hym of her ladies, Seton, Beton, Liveston, and Flemmyng, as farre as Seton wheare theye dyned. That nyght theie laye in Dombarre, and the erle of Huntly, commynge that nyght owte of the castle as he saythe hym self, with a fawle dyd put his arme out of joynte; some are so uncheritable that the wyshe that yt had byne hys necke. He, theie faye, dysturbythe the whole courte, and yet ys ther not one that gyveth hym credyt; yf thys myffortune had not byne he had come farther forwarde, and yet I afflure you ther is no man cane tell whether he be hurte or not.

Nowe that these Frenche men are departed we shall sone gyve a geffe unto what yssue thynges wyl growe; her masse is terrible in all mens yees; the erle of Caffels said unto my self that [he] wolde never here anye moe. I knowe not yet what myschef yt maye worke. Her uncle, the marquis, speakethe great wordes, I se not in hym to worke anye great matter, I fynde that ther lackethe no good wyl ether in her or hym. Mr Knox hathe wrytten unto your honour hys mynde; I am not all wayes of his opinion for his exacte severitie, and yet I fynde yt

dothe moste good. She hath myslyked the provoste and baylies of Edenbourge newe chosen, which lykethe me never a whytte; what she myndethe farther yt cane not be well favored as yet. The povertie of her subiectes greatlye advancethe whatsomerer she intendethe. From France commethe her whole counsell, what face somerer she bearethe here. Thyther goethe shortly St. Come throughe England, as he thynketh to fette a newe lesson. The love to the Frenche is nothynge augmented by these mens beinge here, nor wyll myche increace by the marquis tarrienge byhynde. What for gayne or for favour she shal fynde maynie frendes; I here nothynge of the dukes or my lord of Arranes comynge to the courte. The erle of Argile lykethe nothynge in her.

James Macconell, byfydes that that he spake unto sir Peter Mewtes, assyretre me that he wyll at all tymes be at the quene my mestres devotion. He had refusall of a requeste he made unto the quene, I knowe not yet what yt was. He made monfieur Danville hys meane. He hathe promyfed me not to have to do in anye matter of Irelande that I shall not be previe unto. His opinion is that ther wylbe no greate good done agaynst Onel excepte he be invaded upon bothe sydes; of the same mynde is also the erle of Argile, whoe saythe unto me that yt were an easye matter to perswade Eche Macconell, hym self, and Mac Lane to tayk that enterpryse in hande. Thus muche I wryte as I have harde of them, leavinge the confyderatyon therof unto your wysdome.

I have not farther for thys tyme to troble your honour, but that yt wyll please you to have in remembrance the quenes majesties my foyraynes warrant unto Mr. Treasurer that my allowance maye be monethlye avancede, for that Scotlande is no place whear I cane lyve withoute monye in my purce; he wyll, I truste, upon your honours letters, shewe me some frendeshippe therin. Greate meanes is maid bothe unto hym and me by Scottyshe men for Engleſhe monye. Thoughe of hym I dowte not, and assure your honour of my self, yet I feare myche wyll goe that waye.

Thus moste humbly I take my leave, reddie to retorne towards Edenbourge, whear I praye God that my service maye [be] unto the quenes majesties as I desyer, and unto your honour so agreeable as thopinion that yt

hath pleased your honour to conceave of me. At Barwicke, xijth of September, [October?] 1561,

Your honours to commande, as he is bounde,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

Endorsed,

12 Septembris, 1561.

Mr. Randolph to my master.

LETTER FROM THOMAS BISCHOP TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

FEBRUARY 9, 1562.*

It may please your honour. Being unlooked for charged witht flanderous and untrew instructiones against the rule of honestie, I have this last Setterday sent in the cuntreye a servaunt of myne for some letters to answere that infamie. I shall think myself well rewarded yf your honour, witht one or two of the quenes majestis counsaile, may be then appoynted throughtlie to heare my answere; and dischargeing myself, as I dowbt not, to my prae and honestie, I shall then studie without feare trewlie to serve hir highnes, and as I trust, to hir majestis and your honours contentment. I have drawen in the meane tyme hereafter expreffed some speciall notes of my services, sorted not for my vane glory, having not ment the same at thys tyme but for declaration of my demeanour. I shall moste humble diffyre your honour at your lasar to geve the reding thereto. I have written them advisedlie and looketh to prove every poynt thereof, whiche I am redye. And wheare in one artykle againste me I am touched with George Hammilton, yf he wer sent for by my lorde Presedent and sent up as no presonar, I thinke he will not onlie discharge my tryfling poynt objected, but also after the same I shall cause him, as

* From the Harl. MS. 289, fol. 73.

I trow, do good service for thinges in hande, being in place where he may boethe heare and see, and knoweth more nor he dar send worde; it shalbe cost to nobodie but to me, he shall have a gelding of myne and a man to wayte uppon him at my charges.

The Lorde preserve your honour in long lyef. Written thys ix of Februarii, 1561.

SPECIALL SERVYCES DONE BY THOMAS BISHOP IN ENGLOND.

At the journey in Dunbertane Castell upponn discloſing of the trefone against the kinges majestie and us, openlie in the Chapell I willed therle of Levenax tak a marrihepyke and feight, rather then returne with shame in Englande.

For my harde eskaping, dowblett alone, with my lyef, and by my good polycye after oure betraying in preseruing the kinges majestieis powar upponn lande eight myles from there shipps; the munition, wittelles, and the exploites done at Arrane, Bewte, Dynone, in Argilie, and otheres in that service, for whiche I am attented; at Bullen I was imbraſed in the kinges majestieis armes, witht wordes of confort, before his hole previe counſele in his privie chambre, and had xxv. li. annewite during lyef, two hundred crounes, mony letters in Ynglande to the Previe Counſele, and x. ſ a daye after for my dyet abrode.

His majestie, not repenting his former gyttes of landes, pencion and mony, a lytill affore his deaht and after the breache with my lady Levenax, gave to me and my heyres twenty merkland called Fangeſ, withoute fute; and caused tell me I ſhould be called to another vocation nor I looked for. Yf his majestie had leved all by me receyved had been but triffils.

His hieghnes ſone king Edward, for my ſervices done undre my lordes Wharton and Dakres, ſpeciallie in tranyng thould erle of Glencaſne after his trefone done at Dunbertane in this realme agane, for my good service at the ſeage of Langhorne wheare the hole armye of Scotalande was, at Caſtell Mylk and at Annande, gave me for my better provyption in leafe Newbygging beſide Carliflie, wortht c. merkes a yeare.

For the notable exploite done upponn Drumlanrig, devyſed by me and

put in execution by syr Harry Wharton and me witht oure bodys in the feilde, therle of Lenenax xvij. myles from ws sleping in his bed, and for the oith to all the Affuryd in that service by me geven, I had in rewarde ij^c fourty crownes and the abbacye of Holywood, worthe a thousand crownes a yeare; I was at thys jorney. Yf cruill fortene had chanced betrayed to the duke and Dowager by the proctor of Bute for ij^c. crownes and a ferme of xl li a yeare.

For my service done at Dusdeare, where therle of Angus was chased and eskaped witht fyve men and himself, my good advise in serving the hole wardanerye being there by the Affuryde betrayed and others in that jorney, syr Harry Wharton was made knyght, I was taken witht the erle of Arrandale to the closet at Westmister to the king, who openlie witht oration of thankes, promise of rewarde, in presens of therles of Huntlie and Boithvile, my cuntraye men, kisst his hieghnes hande, either of ws had in rewarde foure hundred crownes a pece.

Meting the duke of Somersett by his appointment in his jorney to Muffilbright feilde, taryng but one day at the Newcastell and setting the affore none in counsale, afternone omitting all besynes and futeres openlie in his garden from denner unto mete was upponn the table at nyght, conferred his hole entent witht me, understude my knowlege and intelligence, devysed at the same his entre lyke invation upponn the west, after whoes returne from Scotlande to his deying daye ever used me in all affayres for Scotlande lyke a counsalor. I loest by his deaht ij^c merklande promist.

My devyse to him and the duke of Northumberlante at Shene stopped my lord Graye for entring Scotlande witht vj thowsande men, whereof the greatest force horsmen, being then the floore of Englannde, his jorney being devysed by George Dowglas to have broowght them to the bowchery as well was knawen after, the artykle to him in that matter at good lenght will declare.

From the duke of Northumberlante in his latter tyme I had the secrete garde of therle Boithvile upponn the marches, where he intended to stollen away and brokin the pace, and for tranyng him from thense at the coun-

sales devise to the courte, the secrete whereof to thys houre I have kept from therle of Levenax and him also.

Quene Marie, thoo my lady Levenax told hir I was an heretyke, hir majestie gave me, unknownen of hir whoo wolde have ever had me forfaikng levinges here to have followed hir, my pention of new witht addition of the wordes lakking; and to thende of hir majestis dayes in thaffayres of Scotlande trusted me wheare she dyd not hir deare cousing of Levenax.

Whatt plattes, what bookees for knowlege, what orations for suppreffing the French men in Scotlande, and for my displeasor sent to the Dovagere, remane some witht Counsalors, some others yet to shew with myself! For my allegiance to the croun of Englannde fence my cuming, yf I have not at my poore powar above all otheres my cuntreye men been mooste earnest, mooste inventyve, mooste cruelle and carefull to subverte that realme of Scotlande, lett a trumpett be blowen upponn the marches, requyring any of that nation or of France to cum and charge me for the same. I feik not Scottes to trye my doyng, but noble men of Englannde under whom I have served.

Wheare ever therle of Levenax for any intelligence to thys realme gave a croun to any aspyell, I have geven foure score; where ever besyde the dyet of the prence, being to him fyve markes a daye and for the same sometymes having undre him eight servantes, spent one crown, I have spent of my owne goodes franklie one hundreit poundes; wheare my lady and he, to the ewill brute of the cuntreye, hathe defaced castelles and manors, and sould awaye the lede, tymber, byrk and stones, and as I think never in there dayes spent one hundreit markes in beilding, I have spent for planting me and my poore rase eight hundreit markes and above. Noo marvell, seing Newbigging gotten away from me by doctor Smyth, deyne of Carlislie, Holywood, my cheif preferment, by the Scottes; the deaht of the tuo dukes my frendes, my displeasour sustened for my dewtie by my lady Levenax, above a thoufande poundes throught hir and other wayes to long to resyte, and that never man on lyve sau my suppliacion in Confale for any sute or releif thoo I be some thing behynd the

nande; and yet let it be inquyred by my Lorde Presedent where I dwelle and all other places in Englond yf in house keping, apperell, trane of men, horses, and all that belongeth to a gentilman I am als lyke the same as my leving wil beare. Where of late therle for my dewitie haith practis my slaughter in Scotlande, in whiche place he knoweth I dar not goo, nor no money will save me for the service done heare, and as I am informed haith done the lyke heare in Englannde, and now witht infamye untrewlie by his wieffes procurement goetht aboute to unable my dewite, I trust upoun my honeste tryall the quenes majeste wilbe alsgood soverane unto me as hir gratiouse father my master was in the lyke, and as hir hieghnes predeceffores my masters haitht been, whom without feare of my lady Levenax or any others trewlie and withoute malice I shall serve.

Youre honours moste humble,
witht service during lyef,

THOMAS BISCHOP.

To the right honourable fyr William Cecill, knight, principale secretarie to the quenes majestie.

Endorſed,

Thomas Bishoppes lettrep of his
service done in England,
anno 1561.

MEMORANDUM, APPARENTLY IN THE WRITING OF THOMAS BISCHOP,
WITHOUT SIGNATURE OR ADDRESS.

One Elder, a Scottiſheman, my acquaintance, haitht been witht me; he tould me he had letters from my lorde Obenȝe to my lorde of Levenax,

my lorde Dernelie as I think to my lady. Amonges otheres talkes he said my lorde Dernelie was muche spoken of in France, and that my lorde Obenze tould him the king of Naverne asked him in talkes of my lorde Dernelie, his stature, age, and upbringing. Elder said he shew the quene of Scottes in France my lorde Derneleis hande, whiche he wrote being eight yeares of age; he seameth to few for his pencion, and yf he spedē not thinketh he shalbe welcum to the Scottishe quene. I know the man, and haitht gone no fardar witht him as yett; yt forceth not yf he be traited a lytill in his dispeche; he confessed to me he had fyftie crownes in his departour from the cardinall of Lorraine; he haitht wytt to playe the aspye where he listith. The Lorde preserve your honour in long lyef.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO ROBERT LORD DUDLEY,
NOVEMBER 18, 1562.*

My humble deutie confyderede. Since my last letters unto your honour ther hathe occurred here no great matter of importance, which hathe cawfed me the longer to staye my wrytinges.

Immediately after the defeate of the erle of Huntlie and execution done upon his sone Johne Gordon, and certayne other offenders to the number onlye of vj. perfones, the quenes grace departethe from Aberdyne towardes Edenbourge, havinge lefte such order in the northe partes as she thought moste neadefull. At her beinge at Downotarie, a castle of the erle Marshalls, thyther commethe unto her Villemonte; maynie surmyfes ther wer what shoulde be the cawse of hys commynge. Suche as knewe hym beste coulde easlye conjecture that he came for lyttle good. His whole arrant was to lyttle effecte; he broughte with hym fewe letters, and not one of great importance, more then that the Quene Mother dyd

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 175.

grevieuslye complayne unto thys quene of the quenes majestie my soveraigne, that she had possessede certayne of her sonnes townes and geven aide unto his subiectes agaynst hym, which she thought wolde be a cawfe of some greater dyscorde betwene the realme of France and Englande then coulde sonne be appeaced. Whear yt was dowted that he had some privie commission from the quenes uncles unto her, to cawfe her myflyke my mestres doynges, and that she sholde see me so farre to favour ther enterpris that she wolde evile allowe whatsomer was done agaynst them, the truthe hereof hathe byne so farre searched that yt is for certayne knowne that he had no suche charge, and came rather to seeke some commoditie ether by service or other ways then that he was sent by anye man. Of this I am assured, and therfore do the boldlyer wryte yt; marrie he is a man that saylethe with all wyndes, and fashionethe hym selfe to all mens fantasies that he hathe to do with. He speakethe to the quene whatsomer she lykethe beste, and of my mestres doynges to her he speakethe dyspytefullye inougue. I see here hys credyt lyttle, ether with her Graces self or anye other. I have oft talked with hym, but more accompte I thynke not to mayke of hym then I fynde cawfe worthye.

At Mounte Rose ther commethe one other, a servant of monsieur Danvilles, of hym there is no lesse thought then of the formore; we looked then for none nother but opon warre, wherof the brute rane so faste before that the quene her self founde great faulte therat. He arrivethe abowte one hower before the quenes supper; he presented unto her, in the syght of as maynie as were in the chamber, onlye one letter from his master, and moe then that he had not unto her. Yt contayned iij whole sheetes of paper, I was present at the deliverie, and sawe her Grace reade yt, greatelye yt appeared to her contentment. He reportethe the whole stafe of thinges in France, as well of the prince and his power as the Guiians, with all the supportes, I thynke as trewlye as he coulde. Divers and longe tawlke hathe byne betwene the quene and hym, the purpose is more secrete then ys yet knowne unto anye excepte yt be unto the lord of Lidingeton, whoe thought he ether will not or yet cane not assure me what his arrant is, yet dothe he put me owte of dowte that yt

nether concerne the my mestres nor anye thynge that cane be prejudiciale unto her. I thoughte yt better for a tyme to contente my self with this then over ernestlye to preffe hym for further knowledge then he was willinge to imparte unto me, though I wyll not so leave but rather lette tyme worke yt. This advantage I have gotten by the hastie arrivall of these two gentlemen and by the suspicione that is growne of their comynge, which gave all men occasion to thynke that theye came for lyttle good, that I perceave that yf thys quene were bothe of wyll and power to annoye my mestres that she sholde wante bothe counsellers thereunto and mynisters to be imployde therin, excepte suche as dwell upon the borders, whoe what kynde of men theie are your honour knowethe righte well. Excepte that I had somewhat to perswade me thus to wryte, yt were to great boldenes of me so to assure your lordship. Touchyng the good will that is borne unto the quenes majestie my soveraigne in the quene her self, I fynde yt nothynge demenyfihede of that that at any tyme I have before wrytten; and in her subiectes, I meane onlye the godlie, I fynde yt so increace, in speciall since the supporte sent into France, that I thynke her majestie the happieste woman alyve. Her majesties syckenes hathe byne hevelye lamented, and God nowe as greatlye prayfed for her recoverie, whome He for his mercies sake so preserve that His glorie in her actes maye alwayes be knowne unto the worlde.

At Dundie ther commethe unto the quene the duke to demaunde pardon for his sonne-in-lawe, the lord Gordon, whome he hym self stayede by the quenes commandement. He hathe receaved hytherto lyttle comforde, nor shall not knowe what shall become of hym before the parliament, which wilbe abowte Candlemas. At Dundie I tooke my leave of her Grace to be before her in Edinbourghe, wheare she purposethe to be within viij dayes, takynge her jornaye by Sterlinge. I here that James Graye is arryved; he wente the nexte waye to meeete the quene, and so I dyd mysse hym. This quene at thys present wrytethe to my soveraigne, as also the lord of Lidington unto your honour; my lord of Murraye willed me to present his hartie commendations unto your lordship, he defyrethe God to sende your lordship to the increase of honour that latlye you have worthylie receave suche advauncement as maye be mooste unto

your hertes defire. Moste humblye I tayke my leave; at Edenbourge,
the xviiith of November, 1562.

Your honours lordsheps at commaunde,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

. . . the right honourable my verie
good lorde, . . . rte Duddelie,
one of the . . . moste honorable
Previe . . .

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPHE TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
NOVEMBER 30, 1562.*

MAYE yt please your honour. Immediatlye upon the quenes arrivall here she fell acquaynted with a newe dyfease, that is common in thys towne, called here the Newe Acquaintance, which paffed also throughe her whole courte, nether sparinge lorde, ladie, nor damoyfell, not so muche as ether Frenche or Englishe. Yt ys a Payne in their heades that have yt, and a forenes in their stomackes with a great coughe; yt remaynethe with some lenger, with other shorter tyme, as yt fyndethe apte boddies for the nature of the dyfease. The queene keapte her bedde vj dayes, ther was no appearance of daynger, nor maynie that die of the dyfease, excepte some olde folkes. My lord of Murraye is nowe presentlye in yt, the lord of Lidington hathe had yt, and I am ashamed to saye that I have byne free of yt, feyng yt seekethe acquayntance at all mens handes. By reason of these occasions I have not seen her Grace since she came to towne. I was the unwillinger also to resorte to the court untyll the commen brute of the takynge of Roan was paste, whear I sholde ether have harde that that wolde have greved me, or perchance spoken

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 177.

that that sholde have greved other, for that I see nether measure in their joye nor moderation in their doynges, when anye thynge, be yt never so lyttle, come to their knowledge to be as theie desyre yt. Hytherto theie knowe nothynge for certayne but that which I have reported by suche adverysement as I had from my lord presydent of Yorke, and that in suche forte that nowe theye begyne to dowte what honour was had of that victorie, or what great cause theie have to rejoyce. Ther came nether shippe nor man by lande oute of France since Chatellet came to the courte. Theie have as lyttle intelligence here as the coste is that theie bestowe to have yt, yet notwithstandinge their neighbors of Barwicke wyll not spare to lett them knowe what theie here.

The duke came unto thys towne upon Thuresdaye laste; he broute with hym the lord Gore (?) by commandement of the quene; upon Saterdaye he was committed unto the castle. Upon Sondaye at nyght the duke supped with Mr Knox, wher the duke desyred that I sholde be. Thre speciall poyntes he hathe promised to performe to Mr Knox before me; thone is never to goe for any respecte from that that he hathe promised to be a professor of Chrystes worde and fetter forth of the same to hys power; the nexte all wayes to shewe hym self an obbedient subiecte to his soveregne, as farre as in deutie and conscience he is bounde; the thyrde never to alter from that promes he hathe made for the mayntenance of peace and amytie betwene bothe the realmes. I had of hym bysydes thys maynie good wordes my self touchynge thys latter poynte, I wyll beleeve them all as I see them tayke effecte, but trusfe that yt shall never lye in his worde alone. Before the parliment be appoynted ther shalbe a convention at Newe Yeres tyde, we are desyverus to here farther of the sueces of thynges in France before we sommon our parliment, les that we tyne our fillie poore messe agaynst our wylles.

Ther hathe byne here some good report made unto the quene of the valiantnes of certayne of her subiectes in the defence of Roan, lyttle I thaynke to her Graces contentment, but spaken by hym that yet never worde cwte of his mouthe came to her amyffe, the erle of Glancare, so that yt was forced to be passed over in merrines, what somever she thynkethe. But yf nede were of any suche men in speciall of light horfemen,

I believe ther wolde yet an honeste companie be founde that wolde be glade to receave intertaynement and wolde do well their partes; I wryte yt not unto your honour but that I thynke ther are of my owne countrie that cane do as well as theie, but bycawse I knowe dyvers here well wyllinge, and wylshe that the sholde all wayes be fome in the eye of the papyfes, that thei sholde not overwell conceave of the whole cuntrie. I leave farther for thys present to trouble your honour, moft humblye takynge my leave. At Edenbourge, the lafte of November, 1562.

Maye yt please your honour, Davis is arrived at the wrytinge hereof, yt wilbe two dayes before he receave hys answere, and more I thynke cane not be fayde then is alreddie wrytten.

Your honours all wayes to commande,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

To the right honorable fir Wil-
liam Cecill, knight, principall
Secretarie quenes ma-
jestic.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
DECEMBER 3, 1562.*

I HAVE receaved your honours letter by Davies, the ladie Throkemor-
tons fervant. Wher yt pleaseth your honour to write that two speciall
respectes ther are to be had in all our doynges, thone that the papyfes
growe not fo stongre and hardie that theie over looke the whole worlde
yf theie become victors, thother that the Guises builde not their castles

* From the Cott. MS. Oulig. B, in. fol. 179.

in other princes dominions and possessions, yf their tyrannie be not restrayned. I thynke your honour judge therof as you fynde moste lykelye and as by experience you are taughte, but in whose handes yt lyeth to supprese their rage, or whoe dothe any thyng therin, the quenes majestie onlye excepted, yt lyttle apperethe; and therfore is thoughte of the worlde that examinethe not the cawses so dieplye as the wyser forte do, that yt ys a great adventeur for her majestie to mayke her self partie alone to suche a prince, and to so maine supportes as he shall fynde in thys cawse. Thys worldelye reason of theirs, wayinge lyttle the power of God or the iustenes of the cawse, maketh them bothe colder then thei sholde be and negligenter then thei oughte to be to the supporte of the Godlye, and to the withstondinge of the rage and furrie of that vayne and ambitious forte of men that are the authors of all these mischesves. I knowe them as mortallye hatede here of the moste parte of men as ever anye generation was, but I fynde not that these men do so farre castre before hande as to provide for the dayngers that maye infue yf their wicked purpose tayke effecte. For ther is no thinge more assured but that the contynuance of thys masse, the slackenes of punishment of offenders daylie agaynst suche ordinances as are made for the suppreſſinge of papyſtrie, ſhalbe an entrye to bryngē in agayne as myche wickednes as ever was uſede. Thys is ofte ſpoken, thys is maynie tymes called upon; the Godlye notwithstandinge goe to wracke, the mescheuous ſtande and preuale in diſpyte of God and his Worde. Seinge that yt hathe pleased God to ſturre up the harte of our ſovereigne to gyve her that boldenes and courrage, poſtponyng all hazardes and perils, to be the defence and I doubtē not but the deliverance of Hys people owte of the handes of tyrans, what great cawſe have we to prayſe God in her and to praye God for the maynteynance of her majesties proſperus eſtate? Seinge ther is here no kynde of ſupporte or aide to be had, lett the Godlye yet at the leaſte, as I affiur your honour daylie thei do, praye taſſyſte her with Hys gyftes, ſtrengthen her with His myghtie hande, that His power maye be knowne as well in the hande and wyſedome of a woman as at other tymes hys glorie hathe appered in the acketes of men. Of

thys nation onlye thys maye be sayde, that the quene her selfe, howe well
somerter the favour her uncles, that yet the lovethe better her owne sub-
iectes ; the knowethe the neceffitie of my soveraignes frendeshipe to be
greater then a preste bablinge at an autour ; the is not so affectioned to
her maffe that the wyll leave a kyngdome for yt, but whensomer the
will do her worste, byfydes that that God will be her enemye, the shall
fynde but fewe frendes at home and les abroode. Your honour neade
not dowte anye thinge of thys quenes evel mynde, her defyer was never
greater to lyve in peace, nor never more hartelye desired the quenes ma-
jesties kyndnes and good wyll then nowe the dothe. Yesterdaye the
spoke yt, and wylled me to wryte the same. Maynye vayne rumours ther
are sprede here of warres, in so myche that I sholde be sent home, that
charge was given unto the wardens to mayke a roode into Englande,
with such lyke ; the sheweth herself greatly offended therewith. I harde
yesterday a newe charge gevin to the lord Cofforde to do good justice.
Upon Twesdaye lafte I dyned wyth the lordes of the Counsell at the
provosts house of the towne, their whole tawlke was of little other purpose
then of the amytie betwene the quenes, ministerde of purpose that being
ther present of dyvers partes everie one myght report what he harde. I
accompagnied the lordes to the courte that daye, I spake with the quenis
grace above ij. hours in their syght and heringe, I never sawe her grace
merrier nor better dysposid. Some thynge of these matters, bycawse
theie were merrie, I have written unto my lord Robert. To gyve your
honour thys assurance of thys quenes good wyll towardes our soveregne,
and of the devotion of thys people towardes her majestie, excepte I sawe
good reason that moved me yt were no small offence and such a faulte as
none coulde be greater ; wherfore I ought the more advisedlye to con-
fider what I wryte, or howe I do reporte. Maynie wyfer men then my
self have had their eyes blynded in courte, so that wysedome wolde I
sholde have rather a mistruste in my self in my wytte and judgement,
and report rather the leste and to keape me within my boundes, then to
speake the mooste and to let yt passe under my penne, whearof nothyng
coulde be keapte backe or hylde in store. Thys hathe byne the good

advice unto me of some, which I accepte frendlye in parte, but not so that I shall do injurie to anye parte. My deutie is to my soveregne to confile nothinge of that that is trothe when I am called to make an ac-compte therof; the deutie of an honeste man to speake honorablye of all princes and trewlye of all men. Seinge tyme requirethe that I sholde trewlye report what I knowe or can judge, I muste agayne assurte yt unto your honour that I beleve the quenes majestie our soveregne was never better beloved of anye quene or princefe then she is of thys, nor never so honored of anye straynge nation as she is of thys people universallye. The reason of my knowledge is thys, I here the quene her self speake yt, yt is the opinion of all men; and not onlye that, but those that knowe in her moste of anye other, nerreste unto her in confill, preivest unto all her doynges, do assurte me of the same, and I my self fynde nothynge done nor saide to the contrarie. Wheare your honour wylshethe that thys quene sholde wryte, I perceave that then her Graces lafte letter wrytten at Dundie was not come unto the quenes majesties hande, their wilbe no want therof, at the leaste to gyve letter for letter; and at thys tyme I here that the quenes majestie hathe one to thadvantage. Yf Chattellet retorne shortlye I thynke her Grace wyl wryte by hym, yf not ther wilbe none written excepte thoccasion of the lafte letter maye move my soveregne to wryte unto her Grace againe. I leave in these matters forther to troble your honour, onlye gevinge your honour to wytte that wheare you thynke that trafique wyl growe colde betwen the Frenche and yow, yt semethe also that yt dothe the lyke wytth us here; ther is not one shipe with wyne come thys yere. The counsell have made an ordenaunce that none shalbe folde above iiii li. x s sterlinc the toune; other trafique by reasoun of the trobles theire have none. I leave further to troble your honour.

At Edenbourge, the thyrde of December, 1562.

Yester nyght ther came unto me George Buttheade from Jame Macconell, and he fullye satifysyd of what somerlye he cane demaunde; he hathe sent a servant of his to confer with me of certayne matters, I

knowe not yet the purpose. Your honour shall lacke no advertyfement what somever the matter be, but I here faye he is offended.

Your honours bounden at commaunde,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

To the right honorable sir Wil-
liam knyghte, prin-
cipall secretarie enes
majestie.

ANONYMOUS LETTER TO LORD

DECEMBER, 1564. *

UPONE this laft Monday I wes in Edenborough bot thre hours, quhair I saw and hard the erle of Lennoxis restitutioun at the market cros proclaimed be fyve harrottis in coit armour, tua maifferis, in presence of the lordes on hors bak fittand; the market cros hung with tapastrye, how for the speciall favour the quenis graice bure towart him of her speciall graice and ryall authorite, and at the request of her derreste syster Elizabeth quene of England, and for others gret and weythye caufis movand her graice, restorit him *in integrum* to all his honours, dignyties, offices, lordshippis, barronis landis, roumes, and possessionis; caffand and adnulland the forfaitor led be my lord duke agains him the xlv ȝeir of God, and all proceffes led and proceeding thair uppone. And to that effect, and for uthers caufis concerning the weill of the realme, proclamit be blaft fyclyke of trumpett the parliament to begyn the ferd day of December. The lordis raid up the gait in pairis, my lord of Argyle and Lennox togidder, and doun the gait my lords of Lennox and the chancelare; all the lordis that day dynit with the erle of Lennox. One Monday it wes belevit be sum that my lord duik fuld be in Edinburgh this

* From the Cott. MS. Calif. B, ix. fol. 210.

Furisday, or elles the morne, and be other few that he wald not cum in at this tyme. It is suppoisit the quenes graice will not depart of Edinborough befoir Zule. The bruyt is my lord Lennoxs sone fuld be haistellie in, and the bruit is fyclyk in court that my lord of Murray fuld be cheffin be the quenes graice and lordis of Secret Counfell lufetennand generall of this realme, but not yit proclamit. It is ment that how sone ye wedder beginnes to be stablit and apparand to continew that my lady Murray will fe ye water of Tueid; gyf scho cumis there I think your m. will get her l. presente.

Post scripta.

It is thought strainge the fuddane fayment of the meiting between the Lordis Commiffioneris, and speciallie be you, bot gyf all be at rest at the courte abouff I taik the les cair.

To my lord this be deliverit.

LETTER FROM THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO THOMAS RANDOLPHE,
FEBRUARY 10, 1564.*

AFTER our verie hartie commendacions. We have of late receved advertisementes that the Frenche have sent into Scotlande twoo shippes of viij^{xx} tonne the piece, with ordnance, armure, powder, and other munitions; meaneng, as is to be thought, to attempte some exploite upon the frontiers of this realme adjoyneng to Scotlande. And albeit we thinke that if theise advertisementes were certaine you shoulde have knowledge thereof, and so signify the same unto us, yet for that we have understanding otherwise that the Frenche have made preparation to the seas and perhappes meane to fende the same into Scotlande, we have thought good to require you to have especiall care and regarde hereunto, and to use all

* From the Lansdowne MS. No. 6, Art. 18.

the best meanes you can poffibly certainly to understande what preparation of the Frenche is either alreadye come into that realme, or by any likelyhode to come thither out of Fraunce, and to advertise what you shall lerne herein with all speade unto us. The more care and diligence that you shall use in the doing hereof, the more acceptable service shall you do unto her majestie. And thus we bid you hartely fare well. From Windefore, the xth of February, 1563.

Your loving frendes,

F. BEDFORD

R. DUDDLEY

E. ROGERS.

PENBROKE

W. HOWARD

WILLM PETRE.

Thomas Randolph, esq.

Endorſed,

To our very loving frende Thomas
Randolph, esquier, . . . fident
for the quenes majestie . . .
Scotlande.

Haſt, haſt, poſt, haſt, haſt, for life, for life, for life.

at Windesfor, x. February, at
thre, after noone.

LETTER FROM SIR JOHN FORSTER APPARENTLY TO
THE EARL OF BEDFORD,

APRIL 3, 1565.*

MAY it please your honour to be advertised of the Scottishe newes in Liddisdale, touching therle Bodwell his proceedinges. Upon Tewfday at nyght laſt past the ſaid erle, being at his ſupper in the Armitage aboue

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 230.

tenne of the clok, a servaunt of his lordships called Gabriell Symple came from Edenbrugh in most spedfull manner, and cryed at the gates, "Horse, horse." My lord Bodwell demaunding what the matter dyd meane, "Therle of Murray," said he, "is commyng towardes your lordship with a great company of horsemen, and all the surnames of Carres and Scottes doeth mynd to be in your way." Therle hearing this, by his owne trusty servaunt, tooke present order for the keping of his houſe, and he hymſelf dyd horse and rode to the hylles all that nyght, where all the Liddefdales did accompany hym; and perfayving on the morrow that there was no ſuche partie nyghe hym he paſſed to the Armitage agayne, and ſent the ſaid Symple bak agayne into Lodyan for diſpatche of certen his busynes, which he doith acredyte hym withal, more then any other ſervaunt or frende that he, the faide erle, hath. The ſame nyght it fortuned therle to leave his horse keper at home in the Armitage, who then preſently did ſteale twoo ſhertes of the erle, for which cryme he cauſed him to be put in pryon and did threthen to hang hym for the ſame, by reaſon wherof the horse keper grew in feare and deſired that he miſt ſpeke with therle his master, ſaiyng that and his lord would be merciſfull unto hym and forgyve hym that offence he ſhould open matters of more greater ymportance touching his lordships owne perſone. Therle then, being contented to here what he wold ſay, cauſed hym before hym, where he then confeſſed that Symple, Murrey, Pringall, and his lordships page and he, the ſaid horſe keper hym ſelf, was all of one confeſſoracie and mynde, and alſo his lordships barbor, a Scottefman that he carried with hym to France, they all thynking to have pufoned hym in Fraunce, and had all their pufon reddy myxed for the myneſtring to his lordship. The faide barbor, his harte wold not ſerve hym to do his feete, as he was purpoſed to have done. That being ſo left then they deuized to have ſlayne hym in his owne chamber, and when they were going up the ſteres to have don the ſame, being three ſteppes up, and none in the chambre but therle hymſelf, they darred and grew in feare of the matter, and ſo paſſed yt over without proceeding any farther. Thus muſe the horſe keper haſte confeſſed, and the page hath made the ſame confeſſion, and ſaith that they were hired and procured to the doing therof by ſecretory

Lyddington and the lord of Penereth. Therle Bodwell stayes unto the returne of his man Symple fourth of Lodyan, to heare what he will opon in this matter, and then myndeth to send them all and their confeßions to the quenes grace to confyder upon. All which matter he never knew nothing therof unto Fryday last past; all which I thowght good to signifie to your honour at length, and so humbly taking my leave I committ the same to the tuyffion of Almighty God. From my house nigh Alnewick, the third of Aprill, 1565.

Endorsed,

3 April, 1565.

Sir John Forster, touching
therl Bothwell.

LETTER FROM THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF ENGLAND TO QUEEN MARY,
MAY 1, 1565.*

THE quenes mageſtie having understand from hir good fifter the Quene of Scottes, by hir principall ſecretory the lord of Liddington, that the quene his miſtres continuing in hir former intention to require the advise of the quenes mageſtie in hir mariadg, and having for hir fake, as he fayeth, forboren to harken to the matching with any foren prince, hath thought mete to ſend him hither to understand hir mageſties mind in a matter moved to the quene his miſtres for a mariadg with the lord Darnly, what hér Mageſtie liketh therof; and farther to lett hir mageſtie understand that if the quene his miſtres may have hir mageſties good will and aſſent thereto, ſhe could encline hir ſelf to the ſame. Herupon, although hir mageſtie at the firſt found this matter very ſtrange and unlikeye on the part as well of hir fifter as of the parentes of the lord Darnley and himſelf, being her mageſties ſubjeſtes and ſo much bound to

* From the Harv. MS. 6990, Art. 32.

her and the crown of England as none could be more, yet hir majestie thought it convenient to communicat this meffage to hir Privy Counfell and to understand their advises in the same, and to this intent the Counsellors, whose names be underwritten, were mad privye to the meffage abovementioned, and to all other circumstances thereinto conveniently belonging.

And after sundry conferences, long deliberations, and many arguments amongst them selves, they all with one affent and judgment thought this mariadg of the lord Darnly, being attended with such circumstances as therin do appeare, to be unmete, unprofitable, and directly prejudiciale to the sincere amity betwixt bothe the quenes; and consequently perillous to the continuance of the mutuall good concord and tranquillity that presently is knownen to be and were to be earnestly desired on both partes to be made perpetuall betwixt both the realmes. And therfore the said counsellors did, for farder advise therein, think mete that if the proceeding in this intended mariadg with the lord Darnly should depend upon the quenes majesties affent, she should do well not to accord therunto, but according to the profession of the sincere amity that is betwixt their majesties and in respect of continuance of the common tranquillity, should move her to forbeare from this as a thing playnly prejudiciale to them both, and consequently dangerous to the weale of both their contreys, and offer unto her a free election of any other of the nobility either in thys wholl realme or ile, or in any other place being sortable for hir estate and agreeable to both the realmes, and therwith also for hir satiffaction to yeld unto hir as much frendship and benefitt as upon furder conference might be devised; to be first as honorable as this is that is intended, and secondy more commodious to both the princes, and more profitable and plaufible to the nobility and common people of both the realmes. Wherin the said counsellors, thinking the like of the rest of the nobility and sage men of the realme, did for their partes according to their most bounden duties, humbly offer to hir majestie that whatsoever shuld feme mete to hir majesty and could be devised for the satiffaction of the quene of Scottes, with some other meter mariadg, being agreeable to the honor of God and to justice and conve-

nient to manteine the concord and amity alredy begon betwixt the two realmes, the fame shuld be allowed with their advises and furdered with their services at all tymes whan hir majesty shuld command them, according to their most humble and loyall dutyes.

Wherupon they do firmly trust that if the matter may be furder thought upon and considered by wise and good men on both partes, good succses may ensfew to the comefort and honor of both the princes, and to the establishing of a perpetuall concord, peace, and tranquillity betwixt the nations.

At Westminster in the Palace there, the first daye of Maye, 1565,
et anno septimo Elizabethæ reginæ.

WINCHESTER

PEMBROKE

E. ROGERS

AMBROSE CAVE

JOHN MASONE

T. NORFFOLK

E. CLYNTON

E. KNOLLYS

WILLM PETRE

RY. SAKEVYLE

EDWARD DERBY

W. HOWARD

W. CECILL

THE QUEEN OF SCOTLAND TO THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND,

JUNE 14, 1565.*

RICHT excellent, richt heich and michtie princeffe, oure dearest fuster and coufin, in our maist hertlie maner we commend us unto gou. For certane matteris of importance, tending to the maintenance and conservation of the gude intelligence and amytie standing betwix ws, we have presentlie direct towartis gou the berair hairof, oure trusty and weilbelovit counfalour, maister John Hay, Commendatare of Balmerynoch, oure principall maister of Requestis; praying gou thairfore, gude fuster, to grant him audience; and, in sic thingis as he fall declair unto gow on

* Addit. MS. 4128, n. 3; from the State Paper Office.

our behalf, to gif him firme crydet as unto our self. And sa, richt heich, richt excellent and michtie princeſſe, oure dearest ſuſter and couſyn, we commit you to the tuitioun of Almichtie God. Gevin under oure ſignet at oure toun of Sanct Johnſtouſſn, the xiiij day of Junij, and of oure regime the xxij geir, 1565.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF ARGYLL AND JAMES STEWART TO
THOMAS RANDOLPH,

JULY 1, 1565.*

AFTER maift hartly comendaciones. This is fartife you that my lord of Argyll, me lord Boyd and I hais conwined this day togythar to dettermyn apon ſome matters of conſequence, the whiche we are wyllinge to communicatt unto you, and tharfor hais ſent this barrar unto you to declair our mynd att lenthe, to quhom we pray you to gyfe credit as ontw our felvis; and this we commyt you to God. At Lochlevin, ye firſte of Jully, 1565.

Be your affured frindes,

AB. ARGYLL
JAMES STEWART

To maifter Randolph, agent
for the queens majeſtie of
Englande.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 16, 1565.†

Or the receate of the queens majeſties letter, and alſo your owne bearing date the xxvij of June, I wrote unto your honour immediately after theie came unto my hands, with declaration of the caufe whye the anſwer unto

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, ix. fol. 236.

† From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, x. fol. 311.

them reuired some longer tyme then perchance her majestie looked. Nowe that I have spoken with this queen I thoughte good with such diligens as convenientlye I cane tadvertisse your honour in what forte I have proceded, gevinge your honour by the waye to understande of some of the occasions that so longe delaye my intente soner to have wrytten. For two dayes after the embassadours arrivall ther was suche dyspleasure taken that I thought their whole boddies wolde have byne torned into dyspyte, so lyttle the answere he broughte dyd contente them. Theie retorne at lengthe to their owne nateur, and I, perceavinge the fume to be paste, thoughte upon the Mondaye to have spoken with the queen. That whole daye was solemnised, as I do believe, to some divine God, for suche quietnes was in courte that fewe coulde be seen and as fewe sufferde to enter. After thys ther ryfeth a brute upon letters wrytten, as was saide, by my ladies grace to her howsband, which I beleve not, that he shoulde be of good conforte and stowtlye go forward in his matters, for that the queen of England dyd but bost ther wolde be nothinge of the matter. These newes were broughte to me, I shewe as maynie apperances as I cane of the unlykelyhoode that that shoulde be trewe, and blasfe that as farre abroode as theie had done theirs. That nyght her horses were secretye prepared, and at viij. of the clocke at nyghte roode to Seton accompagnied for women onlye the lady Ersken; for even these, the father, the sonne, one brother of the lord Erskens, sir David, and monsieur Fowler. Howe Seton stondethe from Edenborough your honour knoweth, and with what honour or suertie she maye so ryde I reporte me to other, but here yt is altogther myflyked. Here upon rose maynie fowle tales, whear libertie inougue is geven for men to speake what theie wyll. Thys was the beste that some saide, she durste not tarrie in thys towne but wolde to Donebar, the fyfte viage to Seton, and from thens the lord Hume to convoye her; of thys ther was nether appearance nor cawfe geven for her to suspecte. Other saide that the lord Seton and lord Bothewell were arrived, and that she wente to confer with them and to welcome them home. Two nightes she tarried ther and the next daye came to her dinner to the castle of Edenboroughe; then was it saide that she wolde remayne ther. That afternone she and my lord Darlye walked

up and downe the towne dysguyfed untill suppertyme, and returned thyther agayne, but laye that nighte in the Abbaye; thys manner of paf-
finge to and fro gave agayne occasion to maynie men to muse what
might be her meaninge. The nexte daye in lyke sorte she comethe
after dynner upon her feete from the Abbaye, the lord Darlye ledinge
her by the one arme and Fowler by thother. In that troupe ther were the
ladie Erskyn and old ladie Seton, the erle of Lenox and feignor David,
with 2 or 3 other. These vagares mayke mens tonges to chatter faste,
in speciall whear so great libertie is for them to speake what theie lyfte,
or at the leaste so greate occasion as thys is that movethe them so to do.

The commissioners in thys meane tyme attende for answer of the
articles accorded upon at the lafte convention, whear of I sente your
honour a copye; upon Frydaye the matter was in longe consultation,
nothynge coulde be resolved upon, and so were theie commanded to
retorne upon Sondaye nexte, which is this daye 8 dayes. In thys tyme I
coulde have no opertunitie to speake with her Grace and as farre as I
cane perceave she hathe as lyttle wyll to have to do with me. Upon
Thuresdaye my lord of Liddington returned in the morninge from the
lord Athall, but dyd lyttle good betweene the parties; no hurte is yet
done but theie stonde upon their gardes and wayght their tymes. That
daye after dynner the lord of Liddington commethe to my lodginge, he
saythe shortlye that the queen his mestres founde her selfe greved that
the queen my mistres sholde fende a heraulde oute of England to pro-
clayme my lord Darlye and his father traytors in her realme, her Grace
not beinge fyrst adertyfed. I asked hym whear that was done and when,
he answarde that he knewe not, but defyred me to let hym knowe yf anye
suche man were come to me, and whye I keapte hym secrete. He faide
that the rumour hereof was greate, and that the earle of Lenox had
reported to the queen; I wolde fayne have made the lord of Liddington
beleve that yt had byne so but he was to wyse. I tolde hym that the
queen his mestres dyd injurie to the queen my mestres to thynke that she
had so lyttle understandinge as to fende a heraulde hyther to that effecte,
but suche counsell as she receaved suche she must utter, but wolde that
she had chosen an other messenger for that arrante. "I have more,"

saythe he, " to saye unto you. The queen is informed that you perwade the lord of Lenox men and the lord Roffes to leave their mistres, which she thynketh evle done of you." I denied that I had so done, and therin had forgotten to do as I shoulde have done, for that I knewe yt dyd not stonde with the queens majesties pleasure that anye subiecte of hers shoulde be in this countrie without her licence, and that yt was agaynst the treatie betwene the two princes, and yf that that dyd offend, yt sholde be shortlye seene whoe wolde tarrie, for that I dyd intende to charge them all upon their allegiances to retorne and avoide the countrie.

The thirde accusation was that I had spoken evle of some servantes of theirs. I answarde that yt was false, savinge of Fowler, whome seinge the queen his mistres had taken into her protection, and that my man coulde not be revenged upon hym for his falce reporte, nor gett other order of hym, bothe I myselfe wolde, and all theie that serve me sholde let hym be knowne to be a villayne, a lyer, and speake as muche evle of hym as theie coulde. These were the thre greveus matters that she founde her selfe offended with; and when I looked that the lord of Liddington wolde have entered with me in tawlke of some grave matters howe thys breache of amytie myght be reconciled, and what offers wolde be made of hys mestres parte to that effecte, he saide that he had ended his confi-
fion, for of those matters he hearde not a worde. I defyred that to the poyntes she founde her self greved with I might have acceſſe to her Grace, and answer them my selfe, he thought that verie good, and therby I thought to have the better occasion to feele her mynde in those poyntes contayned in the queens majesties letter.

The nexte daye yt pleased her Grace to gyve me audience. I answyr fynſt unto the accusations, and somewhat sharplyer then I had spoken to the lord of Liddington, as quarels rather soughte then jufte cawſe offerde; the injurie not ſmale to the quene my mestres to be thought ſo unadvised as to ſende a herawlde to proclaime her rebels traytors in a ſtraynge countrie at the marquet croffe, a thynge agaynst order, agaynst custome, and unadvisedlye ſpoken of hym that was the author of it to her Grace. Thother two matters, for that theie dyd touche my ſelf, I dyd avouche the doyng and my wordes, and yf ther be no matters greveuer then theſe

the occasions were smale to be offended, yf she had anye greater she had power yf she wolde to commande me home, yf not so she myght informe my mestres whome I serve, whoe wolde not allowe of my mysbehaviour. Yt was had in consultation with the queen, the lord of Lenox, the lord Darlye and some other, whether I shold be suffered to go and ryde whether I wolde and speake with suche as I please. No man so cruele as my lord Darlye to have me awaye, yt was resolved that yt would not be with her honour to restrayne me, but she might use suche strayngnes towardes me her selfe as she wolde. After thys tawlke, which she myttigated with maynie good wordes, I gave some token of sorrowe that my fortune was so evle eveir to have seen her Grace, or so longe to have remayned in her countrie to see so greate appearance as I do of the breache of that amytie which I hoped sholde have byne contynued betwene them for ever. She excused her self that yt came not of her. Manye matters were called to remembrance, and some thyngs of her parte spoken in coller. I saide that yt myght appeare ether yt was done for dyspyte, so I knowe she the saide herself, or els her ingratitudo was to greate after so manye promeses had passed her to followe the advise and counsell of my mestres so in thende to deale with her as she dyd. "I knowe," saythe she, "that your mestres wente aboute but to abuse me, and so was I warned oute of England, France, and other parts, and when I founde yt so indeade I thought that I wolde no longer staye upon her fayer wordes; but beinge free as she is I wolde stonde to my owne choyce; for yf your mestres wolde have used me as I trusted she wolde have done, she cane not have a daughter of her owne that wolde have byne more obediente to her then I wolde have byne, and yet desyer to lyve in that peace and amytie with her that before I dyd. Let not her be offended with my mariage, no more than I am with hers, and for the reste I will abyde suche fortune as God will sende me. I knowe," saythe she, "that kinge Harry in hys testament thoughte hym worthye more favour then is nowe shewed hym, but yf he have dysfavour for my cawfe I wyll recompence yt the beste I maye, and will seeke that frendeship that I cane yf injurie be done unto me or hym also." Thys kynde of sharpe speache gave me occasion to answer her Grace with the lyke, thoughe with reverence inough,

whear she faide that my mestres wente abowte to abuse her, yt was not her Graces parte so to faye, for whear she had good cawfe and juste occasion to become her ennemie before her home commynge, and myght when she wolde force her to the fulfillinge of her howsbondes promes and her owne, yet she forbore so to do, and willinglye offorde her self to become her Graces frende, and shewed as maynie tokens of good will as she coulde, excepte she sholde presentlye have taken the crowne from her owne heade and put yt upon hers. Theie were no smale tokens of good will that she offerde, to use her as her systrar and to do with her as her daughter, and for her parte to rejecte all these thinges of so greate wayght, or to neglecte so greate a benefyte as was lyke to infue hereof, for fantasie of one man at the fyrste syght, with owte inquisition of his estate, maner, or behaviour. No man coulde blame my mestres yf that she were offended, or if she foughte to have hyt knowne unto the worlde the injurie that was done unto her and the unkyndnes that was shewed unto her for her good wyll. Whear she faide that she was a free princeffe as my mestres is, and therfore might tayke her choyce, I faide that the queen my mestres never chalenged farther righte in her then her owne promes, and in that poynte rather gave her advise, beinge defyered therunto by maynie requests, then that she wolde clayme anye autoritie above her in that matter. For that which she spake of kinge Henries testamente I thought that her grace knewe not much of his mynde, or howe so ever yt were of valeur or strengthe therie coulde not bothe have anye greate righte from thens, and therfore whoe soever he was that dyd put anye suche matter into her heade dyd but abuse her, which in thende she shoulde verie well knowe; and that I dyd well knowe that by other meanes then my mestres favour nether she nor the lord Darlye coulde never have foote within the realme of Englannde. For her frendes I knewe none better hable to stonde her in steade then the queen my mestres, yf she had so byne counted of, for the rest theie were as well knowne to my mestres as to her self, nether of suche power nor of suche wyll as perchance she dyd imagen, nor at all tymes reddie when she hathe neade of them. " Yt muste nowe," saythe she, " be with me as yt maye be, and I praye you tell me what wolde the

queen my good systrar that I shoulde do?" I saide that I knew no better then to fende home bothe the lord of Lenox and lord Darlye, then sholde my mestres and she be frendes and her countrie at good repose and quietnes as yt was before. "To fende them home I maye not; is there no other waye but that?" I saide that I knewe that to be the best, she had wyfe men aboute her that coulde thynke upon the matter, and paradventur fynde some what els that myght at the leaste staye the presente evile, and the rest might be gotten in tyme. "What yf your majestie woulde alter your religion?" "What wolde that do?" saythe she. "Paradventure," saide I, "somewhat move her majestie to allowe the souner of your marriage." "What! welde you," saythe she, "that I sholde mayke marchandise of my religion, or frame myself to your menestors willes? yt cane not be so." I tolde her that to knowe her deutie to God and by that meane to be called was no makinge of merchandes, and to frame her will to Godes will was but the humble defyer and prayer of her Graces subiectes and mynisters of Godes trowe worde. I procede no farther with her Grace in thys kynde of tawlike, but defyred her Grace to confyder her estate in tyme, that the queen my mestres were not forced by her unkinde dealinges towardes her to do that for honors cawfe that agaynste her she wolde be loothe to attempte. "I muste," saythe she, "abyde the worste, and yet am I loothe to offend her, and so I walde you shulde asfure her." I tolde her that the worlde was nowe growne to wyfe, or at the leaste we our selves become to fyne and subtile to gyve greate credit to wordes. "And seinge the fayle procedethe from your majestie self. yt muste be repayred by some apparante deade." "You cane never perfunde me," saythe she, "that I have fayled to your mestres, but rather she to me; and some incommoditie yt wilbe as well for her to lees my amytie as hers wilbe to me; and yet," saythe she, "I will refuse to do nothinge that well I maye."

Thys was thefecte of a whole bowers tawlike; and havinge obserued as nere as I coulde with what mynde her wordes were spoken, do rather fynde that in anye thyng that is spoken unto her of mislykinge of her mariage dothe more offend her then anie thinge that cane be saide, and in no case walde be thoughte but her doynges have byne upon confydera-

tion inough. For sendinge of any other man with anye offers, or that she hathe will to have farther tawlike of conference of the matter, I nether here nor see anye likelihoode. Counsell she takethe of no man but the lord Lentox and his sonne, David, and the ladie Ersken. At this present of her olde councellors she hathe at the courte onlye these, the lord Ersken and lord of Liddington; thone medelethe not, thother maye do what he wyl, for nether is he nor wilbe of their counsell.

Your honour hearde is so myche as is above wrytten what conference I have had with the queen, and doubte not but that your honour looketh also to here somewhat of thother partie, who hytherto remayne in one constante mynde, that whatsoever be attempted agaynst religion or the amytie, or yf anye one perfone be put at for anye of these cawses, that there will not onlye not gyve their consentes, but withfonde the attempters agaynst the same with all their forces. For this cawse the Protestantes had appoynted agaynst thys daye the xvth an other assemblye, thone half at St Johnstone, thother at Glascoye, which bothe by her commandement she hathe discharged, and to impeache the same hathe sente the lord Ruthven to St Johnstone, and thys daye is my lord of Lenox departed towardes Glascoye; but the Protestantes havinge forewarnings of this assamble themselves in some other partes, as hereafter your honour shall knowe, as also of theyre doynges. I see no appearance but of contynual troule, and as lyttle care taken therof as ever was seen in anye realme. I have written in my other letters what trufe is reposid in the queens majestie not to see so greate a number of good frendes as she hathe in this realme to be overthrowne, whoe whollye do yelde and put them selves in her majesties will, so farre as in honor theire maye, and as ever her majestie requerede. Your honour knoweth nowe their estate and caze, you are not ignorant what theire do demande, no man cane see farther then the queens majestie self howe myche yt will avayle not to fuffer thys queen to have her wyl, wherunre I affirme your honour she is myche bente, and as I thynke in my conscience intendethe bat to drise tyme, excepte that she be forced to greater confyderation of her selfe, and stote then yet she beinge onlye transported with love can frame her

self unto. Yt is pyttie to here the lamentation that is amongeste all sortes of men, the Papytes I faye that mylyke her maners and misgovernemente of her selfe as the Protestantes that knowe the lykelyhoode of Gods worde to be overthowne, and the weale of the comon wealthe; thei thanke God that thei have so good a neigbores, that nowe that the whole countrie maye be their owne thei will yet rather beholde their miserie and pyttie their case then do them hurte. The borders never in worce order, more murder and spoyle amongeste them. Within these fix dayes a dyscorde rySEN betwene the lord Jester and the Humes in an action of the lord of Liddington; the lord Seton looked for, whoe hathe quarell agaynste the Duglas; the earle Bothewell, ennemie to all honeste men, wrytten for; Edenbourge never so withowte order; in Fyff the erle of Rothes and lord Lindesaye at daylye dyscorde; of the earle of Argile and Atholl your honour hathe hearde.

Here your honour feethe our present stafe, we lyve as we lyfte and do what we will; I nowe onlye attende what shalbe farther the queens majesties pleasure. The more strayngenes that is used the soner I am sure thys queen wilbe broughte to knowe her erreur; better somewhat bestlowed in tyme, thoughe yt be agaynste her will, to the preseruation of her stafe, then ether to have these noblemen ruenede or driven owte of the countreye to set here after releef and livinge at the queens handes. Your honour confyderethe more hereof then I cane speake. I beleve that thei wyll tayke some determination to fende unto her majestie some one man from themselves suffientlye instructede, and that verie secretlye; of this advyse ther is one whome your honour betfe knowethe.

Your honour judged not amisse in that you wrote that you thought the lord of Liddington to be of counsell, or knewe the man that answerede the booke; he shewed me your honours letter sente by the embassadour, wrytten to verie good purpose and reade to the queen, but little accompte made therof. Yt shalbe answere but I knowe not howe sone, we are lefte beholdinge unto thre persons that have receaved moft good of Englaunde of late, and are all thre presoners; the lord Graye, sir Andrewe Carre, and yonge Coudingeknows, as he fayeth hym self, to sir James Croftes;

your honour will confyder whether yt were best to have them called for to their entres. The parlement, that sholde have byne the 20 of this instante, is proroged I knowe not how longe; this is the lord of Liddingtons opinion, though an other tolde me the contrarye. Most humblye I tayke my leave; at Edenborouge, the xvij of Julye, 1565.

Your honours bounden at commande,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

Yt wyll please your honour to remember a sipher. I knowe that my letters passe throughe maynie dayngers, and myself no finale care howe faulflye theie come to your handes.

Tyme dothe not serve me to oversee that which I have wrytten; yf anye thynge haftelye hath escaped, your honour must pardon yt.

I truste so well at this tyme to here of some releef towardes my owne charges by my servant that I wyll trouble your honour no farther at this tyme.

THE QUEEN TO MR RANDOLPHE,
JULY 30, 1565.♦

TRUSTY and wellbeloved, we grete yow well. We have sent our trufy servant, Jhon Tomworth, on of our pryve chamber, to the queen there, and therfor upon the impartyng to yow of the messadg which he hath in charg, we require yow both to creditt hym and to imploy your knoledg and labor that accordyng to the intention of our instructions our service may be furdered. Gyven under our signet [30 July, 1565.]

30 July, 1565. M. of the queen's
majestie's lettres to th'Erle of
Bedford and to Mr Randolph,
by Mr Tamworth.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
August 16, 1554.*

AFTER my hasty commendacions. I most hartely thank you for procur-
ing so spedie resolucion from her majestie for thes matters of Aymowthe,
but the same standeth upon so many uncerayne and doubtefull pointes as
I, for my parte, do not well understande, so do I also most hartely for
your long and frendely letter of advise towching the same, which I
receyved before I have written to her majestie for some further explana-
cion of her pleafur, and to cleare us of some doubtes which we conceive;
that we maye, as occasion shalbe offred, more certeinly and redyly pro-
cede herin, wherof I hartely praye you faile not to do your best. If Mr
Tamworthe come in tyme he shall be the bearer herof. Common newes
be thes, referring matters of estate to his reporte. There newe kinges
souldiers and the townesmen of Edinbroughe have bene togither by the
eares, and some of the townes men slayne; their king was putting on his
armor to have parted the fraye but did not, or if he did, came not abrode.
He loseth many of his freindes dayly, who seing his government leane to
thother parte. The quene getteth as many to her maffe, and never was
there so many as now there were at it on Sondaye laft. The Broodies
have done great thinges of late, as the burning of a towne called Hawycke,
and therefore are to be confidered; preparacion is made to ryde upon
them by that realme, and had they not so styrred as they did on their
owne neighbours and countreymen, our marches had long before this
time smarted therefore; and if they be ridden upon and be not holpen
they cannot hold out but must nedes give over, and shall have theire
pardones, as it is thought, for this time offred them; and if the earle Both-
well come, who is their lorde, then wil they go with him if there be none
other waye taken before, which I referre to your wisedome. And to faye
to you mine opinion, things might be wrought on their partie and behalfe,

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B, 2, fol. 331.

and that in suche forte, if the quenes majestie so wold, as bothe might
diverte the force meante against them some other waye, and no dommage
ensue to therle of Murrey by suche as wold stirre against hym; how and
in what forte I shall declare to you herafter.

He that was scholemaister to the lord Darley, whether he be an Eng-
lishman or a Scott I knowe not, is, as I heare, come out of Flanders into
Scotlande and is well receyved there.

Towching the books that shoulde declare the payes and imprestes of late
made here, as well in the garryfon as in the workes, I have receyved
copies from sir Richard Lee and Mr Marshall, whereby you shall see
howe the same is defraied, and if you have not all nowe you shall have
them by the next.

I wrote unto you heretofore that there were iij. men of the quenes
staied here, they are so poore that they cannot paye their owne charges,
and to kepe them where they shoulde putt suche poore men as they are
with all to more charges were pitie. I praye you procure both resolucion
what shall become of them, and also some order howe their charges shalbe
answering.

Here was stayed of late, and yet remayneth here, a young fellowe that
sometime was Mr Sheres man; he was going into Scotlande, he had no
letters about him and was, as I heare him saye, departed long before from
his masters service.

The erle of Glincarne sent a gentleman to me from his house of
Cunyngham, to declare that, though he were not nowe with the erle of
Murrey and the rest, yet was he of their minde, and wold defende the
Gospell, and desiered me in the meane time to have none evill opinion of
him. To whome I made not any wordes, but saied I hoped he wold do
like a good Gospeller, who had so long contynewed therin, and whome
all that knewe hym conceyved well of; for nowe, I saied, I thought reli-
gion there was quite overthrownen excepte it were now holpen; and so we
ended with other talke, and I gave him thankes for his paynes. I was
this other daye at a meeting at Morpeth, where were the erle of West-
merlande, the lord Scrope, and the lord Eury, and sir John Foster, with
a great mayny other gentlemen; the byshop being sicke came not. My

lord of Westmerlande and the rest were so honourable and so forward for that service as could be devised. I declared to them that the queens majesties pleasure was to have all thinges in readynes as if it were warres, notwithstanding she meante all peace and good amitie, and shewed to them both my commiffion, and also her majesties letter for the temparing of the commiffion in some pointes, and said further that if the queen of Scottes wold not agree to suche honorable offers as her majestie had sent, that then she wold deale otherwife, wherin I did comforte them, and publishing my commission I declared that her majesties pleasure was that if any attemptes or disorders were committed by her subiectes the same shoud be punished as the lawes of the Marches do require, and so willed every man to live in peace and be obedient to their warden till the queens pleasure were further knownen.

I praye you helpe us with money and victualles as fone as you can, of thone though we heare ther is non yet come, and of thother ther is almost none leaft. If thes matters growe hotter then wold there be both some men sent and some of wisdome and experiance, as have bene in tymes past, by cause you see we have litell helpe here.

I heare out of Scotland by good meanes, albeit it came not from Mr Randolph, that bothe the lord Hume and the lard of Gofford were checked and tamed at ther king and quenes handes for not making the proclamation at their last dayes of trewe in his name also. At the tyme appointed for their next trewe dayes eyther we shall not meeete at all or if we do I will provyde so as to make our partey as good as theirs, come if they will. And so, with right hartie thankes, I commit you to God. From Barwick, this xvijth of August, 1565,

Your right affiured frende,

F. BEDFORD.

And whereas I said before that I
wold fende to you the copies of
the booke you write for, bycause
the same be not al redy I will fend
them to you by Mr Tamworth.

LETTER FROM HENRY LORD SCROPE TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

AUGUST 22, 1565.*

It maye please you to be advertised, where by my lafte letters I did signifie unto you that I was enformed the lords of the Congregacion wold write unto me to devyse cause whie to call home some such as thei thought were then attendaunte upon their quene and to theym unfrendlie, that I have nowe received letters from thearle of Murraye to the like effecte, wherin, and in all other his causes, I doo meane and intende lefullie to shewe him and his the furtheraunce and frendship that I maye, so long as the same maye stande with the quenes majesties pleasure. I have also received intelligence from Edenbrough that Mr Tomworth was there aunswered and willed to departe on Fridaye laiste, and for his safegarde had unto him sent a pasporte, whiche he refused because the same was graunted both in the king and quenes name, alledging he knewe no suche king; whereat the quene, being greatlie movid and doubting of his sudden departure, did ymmediately direkte hir letters towardes all hir froutiers for his staye and apprehension. Wherof, as my dewtie was, I made advertisement unto my verie good lorde, my lord lieutennante, althoough I doubtē not but his lordship had both received and advertised the same in more perfect ordre before. I have received fro my saide lord commission for musters, whereaboute I and thothers, justices of peax, nowe presentlie are; and upon the viewe I affsure you wee doo fynde a greate wante and weaknesse bothe of hable men, horses, and their furnytures, and that, as thei alledge, thei are not hable to amende, thei are so impoverished, partlie by meanes of the late dearthes, and partlie by exaccions dailie made upon theym by their landes lordes, in levying of fynes and greffumes, in more extreme forte than hath ben accustomed, so as if any busynesse shall fall furth upon these causes of Scotlaunde, as almoste of all men is looked for, I muste be forced with thayde and frendship of you and others my frendes to become an humble futer unto the quenes majestie for sufficient guarrisons here to be planted.

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. ix, fol. 226.

Also, it maye pleas you tunderstante that upon the brute of warres, and speciallie upon these musters, the borderers doo grove wanton and verie gredie of the firste spoile, and are in suche hope therof as thei have in their headdes, that the princes on both fides are fullie bent and doo meane warres, and that the peax is onlie contynued by their officers contrarie to their pleasures. Wherebie I am driven, to keep theyme in good order, at one tyme to use severitie and at an other to use them frendlie; by whiche dealing, God be praised! these marches are at this present in as quiett state, both towardes this realme and thothers, as thei have ben long before; wherin, so long as it shall stande with the quenes majesties pleasure, I will do my best to kepe them. I have also intelligence from Edenbrough that if it wolde pleas the quenes highnes, of hir bounteous liberalitie and greate goodneffe, to make some ayde and reliefe to the gentlemen and others nowe there for Christes Churche distressed, that certenlie many of the best forte nowe bearinge towardes their quene right faire countenance wold become whollie hir majesties assured. And then I have thought good to beseeche you, if hir highnes shall intende that matter, or otherwise by force to come even with the Scottishe dealinges and attemptes so dyverslie offered, practised, and innovated, that you woll on my behalfe humblie declare to her majestie that according my most bounden dewtie either here or elles where it maye please hir highnes temploye my servyce undre my verie good lord of Bedford, to whom I stande greatlie bounden, I shall moste willinglie and obedientlie use the same with my life and uttermoste force, in all places and respectes as to my dewtie apperteynith. And so praying you taccept in good parte that I am thus bolde at all tymes to troule you, I commit you to Almighty God. At Carlisle, the xxij of August, 1565.

Your frende assured to commande,

H. SCROPE.

To the right honorable fir William Cecill, knight, principall
secretarie to the quenes majestie.

Haft, haft, post, haft, with all diligence possible.

LETTER FROM MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS TO THOMAS RANDOLPH,
SEPTEMBER 8, 1565.*

TRUSTIE and welbeloved we grete you well. Whereas the earle of Sutherland, a borne subyect of this our realme, comynge fro beyonde sea and reparinge towardes this his native countrie, is taken, staied, and deteyned prysoner at Barwicke, we mervalle of it in deede, seinge it a thinge tendinge so manyfestlye to the breche of the good intelligence betwixt us and our good fister the queen, your soverayne; praine you therefore that ye will write to the erle of Bedforde with the berer hereof that, by your letter, the said erle of Sutherland may be put at libertie and suffred to departe frelie towardes this our realme without stope or inquietacion, as you will do us good pleasure. Subscrived with our hande at Glascoo, the viii of September.

The Queen of Scottes to Tho.
Randolphe.

THE PRINCIPALL POYNTES TO BE REMEMBRED AND CONSIDERED IN
THE MATTER OF SCOTLAND.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1565, ANNO 7 ELIZABETHÆ REGNÆ, APUD WESTM.†

18 NOVEMBER, 1564. The erle of Murray and Lyddyngton mett at Barwyk with the erle of Bedford and Thomas Randolph, to treate of a mariadg with the queen of Scottes, where they lyked not the nomination in speciall wordes of the earle of Leicester, but wolde have the chois gyven to the quene of any noble person within England; and furder to have the quene of Scottes title examyned and stablished to be next heyre to the quenes majestie. 23 November they departed.

* From the Lansdowne MS. No. 8, Art. 39.

† From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. x, fol. 340.

3 December. The erle of Lennox restored by parlement to all his former estat in Scotland.

14 December. The quene was content that it shuld be ordered that no maf shuld be used within the realm but in hir owne chappell, and that only for hir owne howshold.

11 January [1565]. It was fough to have a new conference for the queen of Scottes mariadg; wherunto was answered by the quenes majesties order by the secreteries lettres to the erle of Murray, that the proceding of the quenes majesty to nominat any person cam of the quene of Scottes, who alweis preffed hir majesty to gyve hir advice, and exprefly to nominat fome person.

13 Februar. The lord Darnly went to the quene in Fiff from Edinburgh. Nota, about the 5 of Februar, a noys of armed men was hard in the high stretes of Edinburgh, in the mydnight, and yet no person cold be feene.

4 Marcij. Mr Randolph; that the quene of Scottes defyreth to be made ether apparant doghter adoptyve or fiftar to the quene of Englande. He noteth by his lettres exceeding great love in the quene of Scottes towrdes the quenes majesty, and gyveth great hope of a full contention in the sayd quene to marry as the quenes majesty will, and a defyre to lyve here in England with the quenes majesty.

5 Marcij. Before the receipt of the letters from England of the 4th, the quenes majesty willeth Mr Randolph to acerteyn the quene of Scottes that if she will be content to follow hir advise in the mariadg with the erle of Leiester she shall fynd hir ready to avance hym to all the honor she can, and to favor his title in all forte that she maye; saving for the inquisition and declaration therof she wold have that quene understand that therin nothyng shall be doone untill hir majesty shall be married, or shall

notefy hir determination never to marry that on of which she meaneth shortly to doo. Hereupon is the quene of Scottes so offended as she useth evill speche of the quenes majesty, alledging that she hath abused her, and made her spend her tyme.

15 Marcij. Randolph wryteth that the erle of Argile told hym that he mislyked the comming into Scotland of the lord Darnly, for he suspected the quenes great favour to hym; but Randolph affirmeth that he doth not dout any thyng therin, but only that it is of her curteous natur than otherwise.

17 Marcij. Randolph wryteth that he hath shewed that quene the mesfadg sent from the quenes majesty by letters of the 5 of March, where-with she is much dismayed and wept; she said she wold send for a pafport for Lyddington to pafs through England into France, and he wryteth that the duke, the erle of Argile, complayne to hym of danger lyke to come both to relligion and to ther felves if she shall marry with a papist.

Meffadg was sent to that quene from the two cardinals, Lorrain and Granveile, that she shuld not haften her mariadg.

20 March. Randolph wryteth that great mislykinges ar growing betwixt that quene and her subiectes; she hateth the duke and the erle of Argile, these twoo feare that she will marry with a papist ether in Spayne or otherwhere.

The lord Darnly is much favored by the quene, but yet Mr Randolph doth not thynk any mariadg lykly. The erle his father maketh a band with the erles of Athell, catness, the lord Rythen, and such. The quene protesteth that she will be at liberty in relligion, and that all persons shall lyve as they will.

27 Marcij, Mr Randolph. How much that quene is greved with the news of the cardinal of Lorrays evill entreatment at Paris by the Marehall Montmorency.

The erle of Murray sayeth that the sayd cardinal hath motioned mar-

riadg for that quene with the duke of Orleance, which that quene mislyketh. The cardinal also defyreth that Lyddington might be sent into France to conferr for hir mynd in hir mariadg.

The erl of Murray stll prosequuted mariadg with England, and without that succede douteth of all thynges in Scotland; the quene hir self sheweth stll a disposition thereto. The quenes chapplen, tarryeng at Hollyrood House whan the quene was in Fife, said openly mas, wherupon complaunt was made to the quene and she answered that it shall be remedied.

30 Marcij. The new bishop of Dumblayn cam from Lovayn with a Jesuite.

The quenes phisicion Lusery paffeth into France with sondry Frenchmen.

7 Aprilis. The lord of Lyddington is in redyness to depart hyther; the erle of Murray gon from the court to avoyde the superstitious ceremonyes of that queen in relligion, but yet it is reported that he is departed in that quenes displeasur, because he hath bene so ernest with hir to disuade hir from idolatry.

15 Aprilis. Randolph wryteth that now he fyndeth it playne how that quene is affected to the lord Darnly, even to marry with hym, and he thynketh the lord of Lyddyngton at his commyng shall shew the truth therof.

18 Aprilis. Randolph wryteth that all good men see the ruyn of that contree by the mariadg with the lord Darnly, which is defyred by them to be disappoyneted.

A cave found at Muffelburgh lyke a moniment of the Romayns, wherein is a ston found graven thus, Apolloni Granno Q. L. Sabinianus Proc. Aug.

The lord of Lyddyngton arryved at Westminster, 18 Aprill. His mesfadg is to require the quenes consent to the marriage with the lord Darnly.

23 Aprilis. A consultation at Westminster upon Lyddingtons mes-fadg; the marriag mislyked of all.

The quenes majesty sendeth letters to the erle of Lennox and the lord Darly to revok them.

30 Aprilis. The lord Darly fikk of the messells, that quene watcheth with hym.

Primo Maij. A generall determination by the whole counsell at West-minster to disallow of the marriag with the lord Darnly.

Sir Nicholas Throkmorton appoynted to retourn with the lord of Lyddington to shew the quenes majesties discontentation therwith. His instruction rested upon two poyntes; the one to procure that quene to stey hir marriag with the lord Darly, the seconf, to marry with the erle of Leicester or som other in England, and if he shall fynd it pased remedy, then to shew how much it shall greve the quenes majesty.

Sir Nicholas went towardes Scotland the 7 of Maij.

3 Maij. Randolph wryteth that the erle of Argile and Murray cam to Edenborough with v^m. horfees to the law daye ageynst the erl Bothwell, who was condemned for lack of appearance, and yet the quene commanded the Justice Clerk to forbeare judgment; wherupon a generall mislyking of that quene by hir nobles, and the erle of Murray oppenly in displeasur with the quene.

8 Maij. Randolph wryteth that my lord of Murray was sent for to Sterlyng wher that quene made as much of him as ever she did, and being togither in the lord Darnlys chamber she shewed to hym a wryting, conteaning a promiss to consent to hir marriag with the lord Darly, and that he shuld fortesy it; and so being required to sign it, he defyred respect to consider upon it, but that was denied to hym, and he more paffed to figne it because others had promised to do the lyke after hym. He refused, and alledged that it might be some dishonor to hir so haftely in that fort to feke it without first makyng hir frendes abrode prive ther-

to, and in speciall seing she had sent Lyddington to the quenes majesty, who was not yet retorne but was on the waye. Beside this he mislyked this match because he doubted that the lord Darly wold be an enemy to trew relligion, and heruppon he departed, in some displeasure of the quene. Other noble men are sent for to be at Sterlyng the 13 of Maij. The quene hath sent Beton to ftey Lyddington, for she wold nether have hym nor any from England untill the matter wer accorded by the nobilite.

11 Maij. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton and Lyddington arryve at Barwyk. Lyddington receaved letters from that quene about Newark, by which he was commanded to return to the quenes majesty, and to declare that seing she had bene so long trayned in hir mariadg without fruit by the quenes majesty, she was determined with thadvise of hir statis to use hir own choise in hir mariadg. He was also willed to repayre into France and to make the French King $\ddot{\text{a}}$ to allow of hir choifs, with lardg promisces of reward to him for doing hir this service, but Liddington did not follow this commandment but proceeded northwardes.

Sir Nicholas wryteth of the doutfull state of thynges in Yorkshyre of the E. M.

12 Maij. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton wryteth that 13 of the nobilitie hath consented and signed a wrytyng to accord to the mariadg. The duke is on, to whom is promised assurance for his oun estate; the erle Morton and Justyce Clerk are great doers in it; the erl Murray will not consent; the erl of Argile cometh not to the court.

21 Maij. Mr Randolph wryteth to the erle of Leicester how the lord Darnly was, xv of May, first created lord, knight; second, than a baron, a bannerett, and named lord of Armonoch; third, was beltit erle of Ros, and after that he made 14 knights, wherof four wer Stuardes; he made othe of a knight, which ar sondry articlees; he did also homag to the quene, not referring any duety to the quenes majesty or crown of England.

Ther is such mislyking of this mariadg, that if some ther might know

wherunto to truft, they want no will to put both father and sonne from ther purpoofe.

21 Maij. To W. C. Randolph wryteth how the lord Darnly offered to have strycken the lord Rythen with his dagger, because he brought hym word that the creation of hym to be a duke was proroged till an other day.

21 Maij. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to the quenes majestie wryteth that he arryved at Edenborough the xijth, wher the lord of Lyddington was commanded to staye hym untill all the creations war doone at Sterlyng, nevertheless he departed to Lythgoo the 14; in the morning of the 15 at Sterlyng, and comming to the castle the gates were shutt uppon hym. The Mr of Arskyn with the Justice Clerk cam to hym, and required hym to retyre to his lodging and afterward he shuld know the quenes pleasure for his audience, so he went to his lodging, and in that afternoone was sent for by the lords Arskyn and Rythen, and at his comming to the quene he did his mesfadg by setting furth the quenes majesties mylyking of the match, as well for the matter as the manner, and for that the lord Darnly and his father had erred in their duetyes to enterpess such a matter without the quenes majesties advise. That quene answere that she had made the quenes majestie privee of hir intent as soone as her self was determined; and for the party she thought of all other that hir majestie wold be content therwith, because she was by Mr Randolph advertised that the quenes majestie left to hir his choifs, so she wold forbear the houffes of France, Spayn, and Austria; and consyderyng the lord Darnly was an Englishman, and nere kynsman to the quenes majestie, she thought hym metest. Mr Throkmorton replyed, shewed the quenes majesties advise to have allweis confissted in 3 poyntes; first, to take on for hir own contention; secondy, on to be allowed by her people; thirdly, to be on that shuld contynew the amyty betwixt them two and ther contrees.

He wryteth that the matter is irrevocable otherwife than by vyolence, and yet it is not consummat, but she promiseth not to finish it these 3

monthes, which ought to be about the 15 of August, and meaneth in the meane tyme to procure the quenes majesties allowance ; for which purpoos she will send on, but not Lyddington, who is in suspicion with hir.

The lord Darnly receaved all the honors above mentioned the sayd 15 daye, after audience of sir Nicholas Throkmorton. The 18, sir Nicholas Throkmorton dyned with the quene alone, and Mr Randolph with the duke ; at his comming awey, being the 19, the queen sent hym a chayne of 50 ounces of gold.

A memoryall sent by sir Nicholas Throkmorton for advisees of thynges to be done.

3 Junii, Randolph. Monsieur Malvafyer arryved at Edenborough. A man of the lord Bothwells, commyng by sea, was taken in Fiffe with sondry letters of practice ageynst the erl of Murraye.

4 Junij. A general consultation of the confell, which was shewed to hir majesty in wrytyng.

14 Junij. The quene of Scottes letters by Mr. Thomas Haye, he cam hither the 24, the same daye the lady Lenox was committed to the Towre.

Ult. Junij. The French kyng wryteth to the quenes majesty in favor of the lord Darnly, and to relefs his mother.

4 Julij. Randolph writeth of a fals rumor spredd that the erl of Argile and Murray had assembled power to have taken the quene and the lord Darnly, wher in dede the lord Murray was sick at Lorghlevyn and the erl of Argile quietly at his howfs. Heruppon the quene cam in haft to Edinburgh and declareth hir indignation against these lordes, and they make all meanes that may to pacify hir ire, but nothyng avayleth.

4 Julij. A command from the quene of Scottes to apprehend four burgoofs of Edinburgh, being known protestants, heruppon ryfeth alarme, and the nobilitie begyn to looke to their savety.

Randolph wryteth that the lords ar loth to desyre support of men but only of money, and doo require for this yere but iij^m sterlyng.

6 Julij. Mr Thomas Hay arrived at Edinburgh.

7 Julij. The erles of Argile and Atholl gather ther powers, on to offend the other.

The lord Ruthen and lord of Lyddington ar sent to Athell; the Justice Clerk and St. Colms ar sent to Argile to perfwade them to peace.

11 Julij. The quenes majesty sent by letters to Randolph to give good advise both to the quene and the lords.

16 Julij. The quene of Scottes was marryed to the lord Darnly at Holly Rood Howfs in secrett the 9. of this month, and from thence went to the lord Setons houfs to bedd.

16 July to W. C. a long letter, Mr Randolph. The quene and lord Darly walk disguised in Edinburgh in the stretes. The quene chargeth Mr. Randolph with three thynges; 1, that the quenes majesty should send a harrold to Edinburgh to proclayme the erl and lord Darnly traytors to England; 2, that he perfwaded the erle of Lennox and lord Darlyes men to forsake ther masters; 3, that he had spoken evill of ther servantes. She also sayd that kyng Henry the 8th. thought the lord Darnly by his testament wordy of more favor than is shewed hym.

The lord Grey, fir Andrew Carr, yong Coldyngknowfs, being prifoners to England, wold be sent for to repayre into England, for they ar not frendes.

18 Julii. Letters sent by Levynstun from the lords to Rychmont.

19 Julij. Mr Randolph maketh answere to the quenes majesties letters of the 11; first, the quene hath assembled all hir force to be at Edinburgh the 20, ether to assayle the duk, erle of Argile, and Murray, who

ar assembled at Sterlyng to confider for ther owne fuerty, or els to affit the solemnization of the mariadg, which shall be the 29 of July.

Nota, in the letters sent by her for the assembly she maketh mention of hir old enemyes. Mr Randolph hath received a cipher from me.

The erl Bothwell is sent for.

20 Julij. Mr Drury, marshall of Barwyk, wryteth of an outrage doone by Scottishmen in throwing downe certen burghes, wherfor the same morning he hath caused a mill to be overthrown, without breach of any peace.

21 Julij. Randolph maketh answere to the quenes majesties letters of the 10th, for gyving advise to the quene and to the lordes.

The quene thanketh the quenes majesty for hir good will, but they that ar called hir best subiectes are not so to be called, for that they obey hit not, and therfore she hath remedy ynough to rule them, t̄c. At that answere wer the erle of Morton, lord Arkyn, lord Lyddyngton, Justice Clerk, Mr Maxwell. He also wryteth that the 20, after he had spoken with the quene, he spak with the erl Lennox, putting hym in mynd of the formar chardg gyven hym to retorn upon payne of his allegiance, for that he before suspended his answere untill the return of Haye. The erle answere that, confydering the emprefonment of his wif, he ment not to come into England except he wer more sure of the quenes majesties favor. The lord Darly answere that he did acknowledg no other duety or obeydence but to that quene ther whom he serveth and honoreth; " and seing," sayth he, " that the quene your mistres is so enyoys of my good fortune I dout not but she maye also have neade of me as you shall know within a few dayes. Wherfor for to return I intend not, I fynd my self very well wher I am, and so purpos to kepe me."

23 Julij. The erle of Murray is commanded, uppon payne of treason, to shew who wer the authors of the brute that he shuld have bene killed at St Johns Town.

Levynfton sent from the lords.

Beton sent to the quenes majesty, who cam to Rychmont about the 28 of July.

24 Julij. Randolph wryteth that the 22, being Sonday, the bannes of matrimony wer asked betwixt the quene and lord Darnly. Information o Roger Laffells.

25 Julij. The erle of Bedford writeth that he arryved at Barwick the 20; he moveth to have licens to succor the erle of Murray and hym self to beare the blame.

28 Julij. The quene of Scottes anfwer to the lords of Scotlandes re-quest.

29 July. The quenes majesties letter to the lordes by lord Levynston.

30 Julij. Randolph wryteth that on Sonday the 29 the mariadg was erly, betwixt 5 and 6.

The lord Darly was not present at the maffe; The quene was thus served; erle Atholl, sewar; Morton, carvar; Crayford, cupberar. He was thus served; Eglington, Caffells, and Glancarn. Commission of lievtancy to the erles Salopp and Bedford.

30 Julij. The quenes majesty sendeth Mr Tomworth with instructions to shew the Scottifh quene the caufees of hir mislyking of the mariadg, whose negociation with the anfwers ar in wrytyng

Nota, that he was stayed at Dunbarr in his return.

19 August. Mr Tomworth returned from Edinburgh.

21 August. Mr Tomworth at Hume Castle.

25 August. Capten Bryckwell sent from Barwyk.

27 August. Mr Maxwells letter to the lord Scroope, with a copy of the quenes letter of the 23 to hym to repayre to Sterlyng.

27 August. Randolph writeth that the quene wold have had hym garded, or promis not to deale with her rebells, or to resort to Barwick, but with good answere made he enjoyed his liberty. The quene hath levyed a powre, and hath in wages vj^e harquebusiers.

The lord Gordon restored to honor by proclamation. The provost of Edinburgh put out and Cragmiller put in; Petarrow, the controller, removed and the lord of Tillibarn in his place. Francifrs Yaxley arryved the 26 of Aug. The quene is gon with hir power agaynst the lords who are in Ayre.

28 August. Captain Brickwell depeched with power for vj^e new men to be levyed in Yorkshire.

Ult. August, Randolph. The duke and his company cam that day to Edinburgh, being about xv^e hors; the quene is v^m.

The French ambaffador with Malvesyre at the court at Wyndfor.

1 Sept. Staffort sent with the letters of the French ambaffador and Malvesyre to Scotland.

1 Sept. Erl of Bedford writeth of the taking of the erl of Sutherland by Wilson.

2 Sept. Randolph writeth that the lordes depart from Edenbrough, being not hable to remayne in the town for battery of the caſtle.

3 Sept. Randolph. The lords ar at Dumfress, conducted by the Mr Maxwell.

5 Sept. The Mr Maxwell signefyeth to the lord Scroope in comming of the lords to Dunfress and requyreth ayde.

9 Sept. Randolph writeth b^r Staffort his servant. The quene of Scottes answereith to Mr Randolph by hir letter the 7. Arthur Lallard is drowned.

10 Septemb. Beton cam from Barwyk and so passed through into France.

11 Sept. Mr Melvyn with letters from the lords at Dunfrees.

12 Septemb. The quenes majesty sent to the erl of Bedford to send iii^c soldiers to Carlisle to be nere to ayde the lords at Dunfrees.

19 Sept. Mr Randolph writeth of justyce denied to sondry Englishmen.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO THE EARL OF LEICESTER,

OCTOBER 5, 1565.*

AFTER my hearty commendacions to your good lordship. The last letter was sent to the lords, who receyved the same. The earl of Murray above all the rest seemeth best to continue a good opinion of us, notwithstanding he thinketh that our ayde might here before now have in much better fort appeared unto them; and they thinke they have gone too farr, and trusted us too much. They see now none other waye but by theyr flight to provide for themselves; whether, or where, are divers opinions amongst them. The duke would over into Germany or Italy, the earle of Murray sticketh onely to our country, and meaneth shortly to come to me, whom I will receyve and ayde all that I can. They are of noe force and still growe weaker; our ayde they have already will doe them small pleasure or good to encounter with the queen, and she will heare of noe peace, but will have eyther the duke or the earle of Murrayes head. The coun-

* From the Harl. MS. 787, fol. 11.

tess of Murray is, upon her comming to Berwick, to be there delyvered of child. The earl Bothwell hath wrought sore with the Elwoods to call them to him, but my lord Warden here of the Middle Marches hath deserved great thankes for keeping them, as stll he will. And this being all that at this tyme I have to say, with my most hearty thankes I commit your lordship to God. From Anwicke, this 5th of October, 1565.

Your lordships right assured,
FR. BEDFORD.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JANUARY 16, 1566.*

I HAVE the longer forborne to write unto your honour, attendinge upon some matter worthe the reportinge. Thys courte of longe tyme hath byne verie quiet, smale resorte of anye, and maynie of thosse that come but slenderlye welcome for the greate and importune fute made by them for my lord of Murraye and the rest, whoe by no meanes cane fynde anye favour at her Graces handes, in so myche that Roberte Melvin hathe receaved for resolute answer that let the queen of England do for them what she wyll theie shall never lyve in Scotlande and she togyther. I cane not but thynke them in verie hevie case, and so God affyse them as yt is Hys wyll. Roberte Melvin departethe towardes them shortlye agayne, and what farther commethe of hym I knowe not. Yt is nowe spoken for certayne that she is with chylde; and, as yt is faide, she fealte yt sturre in her bellye upon newe yeres daye. Some ladies affirme that she hathe milke in her breastes; and fyndinge all other tokens to concour belonginge to women latlye maried, affuse yt for certayne that yt cane be none other. What other foulkes opinions are I neade not to wryte, onlye I maye faye that maynie cane hardlye beleve that ther is any suche matter, and therefore I dowte not but you wyll for a tyme suspende your

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. ix. fol. 220.

judgemente, seing ther are here so maynie that knowe not what thei
maye thynke that are as cureious to knqwe the verietie, yf yt were possi-
ble, as anye men maye be. I cane not tell what mislykinges of late ther
bathe byne betwene her Grace and her howsbondes; he presfeth ernestlye
for the Matrimonial Croune, which she is loothe haftilye to graunte, but
willinge to keape somewhat in store untill she knowe howe well he is
worthye to injoye such a soveraigntie, and therfore yt is thoughte that
the parliament for a tyme shalbe dyfferred, but hereof I cane wryte no
certayntie.

The foddayne deathe of the late pope hathe greatlye altered manye
of our purposes, and to have the more to greve us with we here that
the legate that laye in Flanders that came from hys hollynes is drowned
in a shippe besydes Abordyne, driven by tempeste to that coste. We
here also of the shippe that wracked besydes Bambreke, and feare that
yt was he whom from hens we fente into Spayne; we defyer rather the
letters that were fende with hym then than mayke any greate accompte
of so smale a some of money as ij^m li. that was founde with hym. Yf of
all these cares we be not releaved throughe the good hope we have that
the cardinall of Lorayne shalbe pope, we thynke our selves farre behynde
hande. Ramboylie is daylye looked for with the order; whether he
commethe to anye other intente or purpose that unto the good amytie
that is to be defyered betwene the ij countries maye be hurtefull, your
honour knowethe better then I, and am assured wyll provyde for yt in
tyme yf any fuche be. I am forrie to see thynges stonde in fuche termes
that I cane not affiure the queen's majestie at this present whoe in this
coutrie is her frende. I am loothe to mayke anye thynge appere worce
then yt is, but am myche loother that her majestie sholde be abused, for
so I feare her hyghnes shall fynde yt. This queen attendethe daylye the
answer touchynge commiffioners, but in speciall what shalbe faide to the
lafte complaynte agaynst the erle of Bedforde, upon which onlye yt
stayethe, that Blacader and other fooke not the revenge whear thei
thynke to tayke moste advantage. Yf of my doynges her Grace have
made anye reporte, I trufe so myche in the queens majestys moste spe-
ciall goodnes and favour that her hyghnes judgement shalbe suspended

untyll I maye presentlye answere what so ever anye of this nation is hable to charge me with.

I have wrytten unto your honour at some tyme of some confederacie or league to be betwene my lord of Argile and Shane Onell, I see nowe that withowte delaye yt takethe effecte. Theie have of late mette to-gyther and mariage concluded betwene James Macconel sone and Onel daughter, and Onel sone and James daughter, to injoye the lande that James Macconel made clayme unto in Irelande. The earle of Argile fyndinge here so lyttle favour, and so smale supporte otherwyse, makethe hym self by other meanes so stronge as he cane. His wyff is presentlye here in this towne, arrived but yesterdaye, and hathe not yet byne at the courte; what her fute is I knowe not, nor yet James Macconel wyf, whoe also is here, with whome I trusste to speake with in one daye or two to knowe farther of these matters. I have no farther to troble your honour with at this tyme, but mooste humblye tayke my leave. At Edenborough, the xvijth of Januarie, 1565.

Your honour's bounden ever at command,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

Excepte yt please your honour to
chyde my man from courte, he
carethe not in what case he leave
me, bothe for monie or anye
thyngel els.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JANUARY 24, 1566.*

Yr maye please your honour. Immediately upon the receate of the queens majesties letter of the xth of thys instant by Robert Drax, my servante,

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. ix. fol. 216.

who arrived at Edenburgh the xvijth of the same, I defyred to have audience of the queens grace, and was appoyned the nexte daye, Saterdaye, to come unto her. Her Grace that daye keapte her bede, and yet was I admitted to her presence. I declared unto her Grace that I had receaved answere from the queens majestie my soveraigne touchynge the appoyntinge of commission, and for her majestes parte, for the good trute and credit her majestie hathe in the earle of Bedford, her majesties lieutenante, and sir John Foster, one of the Wardaynes, that her majestie hathe appoynted those two to concurre and meete with any suche of lyke estate and degré that her Grace sholde thynke fitt to do good, for the compoundinge of suche controversies as presentlye are betwene their majesties; and as her Grace myndethe in myght be knowne, so sholde the tyme and place be appoynted, and commission sent unto the saide lord of Bedforde and sir John Foster to theffecte above saide. To these wordes her Grace gevethys answere, "I looked," saythe she, "for little better, and howe feete these men are to do good in these matters I refer me to your self, in speciall my lord of Bedforde, agaynst whome I have moste juste cawse to complayne upon his lordships doinges;" and of all that her Grace could charge my lord with we tawlked verie longe, and in the ende she confessed that she coulde have allowed no les of hys doynges yf he had byne her owne subiect, yf the matters were no other wyse then I spake them; and so her Grace and I dyfferynge upon the state of the cawse in controversie could growe to no certayne poynte, and for answere referred me untill the nexte daye that she had spoken with her counsell. Beinge nowe reddie to departe she asked me howe the queens majestie dyd, I answered, verie well, her majestie being in repose and good quietnes, and never better accorde between the nobilitie then at this present. I spake the more of this matter bycause of divers brutes that are spred here to the contrary; and for that I knowe she is nuryffhed with suche lyke fantasie I had the better assurance to faye so myche by the testimonie of your honours letter concernynge good matter to that effecte, which servethe me to mervileus good purpose. Her Grace excused her lyenge in her [bed] and that she had not sleapt that nyghte. I tolde her that I thought that she had somewhat in her bellye that

keapte her wakinge, with that she smyled and saide, "in deade I maye nowe speake with more assurance then before I coulde, and thynke my selfe more owte of dowbte that yt sholde be as you thynke then before I dyd." So that nowe your honour knowethe in what case shie beleeveth herself to be, thoughte I muste allwayes faye that yt is hardelye beleived of maynie.

Upon Sondaye after dyner there come to my lodginge the person of Flyske and Justice Clerk ; their arrante was to declare the queen's answere touchyng the commisioners. The person begynneth a longe dyscourse of the quene his mestres good will and erneste desyer to live in peace, and sayde that he was forrie that ther was lyttle apparence of the fame mynde to be in the queen my mestres that had named suche men as were partes them selves and nurryshers of the unkindehes; yet notwithstandinge, bycawse yt sholde appere that his soveraigne wolde be conformable to all reason, she was willinge to name of her parte the two Wardens of the borders as the queen my mestres had done, and therfore had appoynted the lord Hume and larde of Cessforde, whome shie thought as sufficient of her parte as those whom the queen my mistres had namede and therefore other then suche shie wolde not name, and therfore desyred me to accepte that for an answere. Havinge thus understonde her Graces mynde, I asked of them wheather that theire tooke those ij. men the fetteste to do good in the matters in controversie. Theire confesfed unto me playnlye that theire thought them as feete as those named by my soveraigne, and that theire looked for lyttle good to be done of nether parte. I alleged the imparicie of the persones, in speciall the ineqüalitie of my lord of Bedforde, a earle, a counsiller, and lieutenant to my soveraign. Theire saide that the queen their mestres thought yt to be but a Warden Metinge, and therefore appoynted the Wardens, and yf that the queen my mestres had appoynted anye other shie wolde have done the lyke. Marrie, for that I spake of the ineqüalitie of the persons theire wold speake agayne with the queen, and let me knowe the nexte daye farther of her mynde. The nexte daye, beinge Mondaye, theire bothe came to my lodgynge agayn. Theire tolde me that the queen their mestres had farther confydered of the matter, and in place of the lord Hume had

appoynted the earle Bothewell, of equall degree with the earle of Bedforde. I sayde that I wolde not greatlye withstonde or withsaye her Graces determination yf that were yt, but defyred their lordships to put her Grace in mynde what good opinion the queen my mestres coulde conceave of her meaninge when suche men were appoynted, and yf that good insued not that is to be defyred for her owne weale, she sholde impute yt onlye to her self, or at leaste to such counsell as she had takene. Yt maye therfore please your honour to tayke this for the resolution, that other then the earle Bothewell and lard of Cessforde she will not appoynte, and this have I taken for a resolute answere by them as the queen theire sovereyns mynde for this present. In longe tawlike with them I founde that their mestres cane be well contented to appoynte in placie of them both, or either of them, some other to joyne with my lord of Bedforde, of whom though at thys tyme she hathe no good lykinge, yet by her complayntes made of hym hathe procured herselfe suche envie that I beleve she wold that those matters she had dealte more moderatlye. Yf therfore yt seeeme good unto the queens majestie to fende anye other one or two to joyne with his lordship, I dowte not but she wilbe perswaded to do the lyke; and in so doyng I dowte not but thynges maye be ended to her majesties honour, whear other wyfe no good is to be looked for but farther envie daylye to increace to the dyspleasure of both the countries.

Towarde my lord of Murraye I fynde that some parte of her extremitie is affwaged; she nether usethe so greveus wordes as she hathe done, nor so unpatient to here hym spoken of as she was. Nowe as he deservethe by anye fute or meanes that he cane mayke that no suche thynges as she wolde be at or wolde have granted by the quenes majestie to her advantage, so shall he fynde at her Graces handes. Into particularytes, withowte farther knowledge, I cane not dysconde, but leave those matters to be guesfed at by others that knowe no farther. Of the answere to the complaunte made of my lord of Bedforde ther hathe not one wordes byne spoken unto me, and therfore I maye beleve that ether she is content therwith or that yt hathe not byne shewed to the counsell.

Wheather the parlement yet holde or not yt is uncertayne; her howf-

bonde preffethe so ernestlye for the Crowne Matrimoniall that she repente the to have done so myche for him as is paste. Hering of my lord of Bedfordes evle dysposyton with leave optayned of the queen for viij. dayes I came to Barwicke, whear I fynde his lordship better at ease then I loked for. Moste humblye I tayke my leave. At Barwicke, the xxiiijth of Januarie, 1565.

Your honours bounden at commande,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

LETTER FROM THOMAS RANDOLPH TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
FEBRUARY 7, 1566.*

My humble duetie confidered. What to write of the present state of this countrey I am so uncertaine, by reason of the daylie alteracion of mens mindes, that it maketh me much flower then otherwise I would. Within theis xv dayes there was some good hope that this queen would have shewed some favor towards the lords, and that Robert Meluin should have returned unto them with some comfort upon some conditions. Since that time there are come out of France Clernaw by land and Thorneton by sea, thone from the cardinall, the other from the bishop of Glascowe; since whose arrivall neither can there be good word gotten nor appearance of any good intended them, except they be able to perswade the queens majesty our soveraigne to make her heir apparent to the crowne of England. I write of this nothing les then I know that she hath spoken, and by all meanes that she thinketh best doeth travayle to bring that to passe. There was a bande lately devised, in which the late pope, themperor, the king of Spayne, the duke of Savoy with divers princes of Italie, and the queen Mother suspected to be of the same confederacy, to maintaine

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. B. x. fol. 369.

papistrye throughout Christendome. This bande was sent out of France by Thorneton and is subscribed by this quene, the copie whereof remayneinge with her, and the principall to be returned very shortly, as I heare, by Mr Steven Wilson, a feit minister for such develish devises ; yf the copie hereof can be gotten it shalbe sent as conveniently I maye. Monsieur Rambolet came to this towne upon Munday, he spake that night with the queen and her husband, but not longe. The next day he had long conference with them boeth, but nothinge came to the knowledge of any whereof thei intreated. I cannot speake with any that hath any hope that there wilbe any good done for the lords by him, though it is said that he hath verie good will to doe to the uttermost of his power ; he is lodg'd nere to the court and leveth upon the queens charges. Upon Sonday the order is geven, great meanes made to many to be present that daye at the maffe, upon Candlemas day theye carryed their candles, with the queen her husband, thearle of Lennox and earle Atholl. Divers other lords have been called together and requyred to be at the maffe that daye ; some have promised, as Caffels, Montgomerie, Seton, Catnes, other have refused, as Fleminge, Levestan, Lindsay, Huntley and Bothwell, and of them all Bothwell is stowtest but worst thought of. Yt was moved in counsell that maffe should have bene in St Giles Church, which I believe was rather to tempt mens minds then intended, indeed she was of late minded againe to send Robert Melvyn to negotiate with such as she trusteth in amongst the queens majesties subjects, of whose good wille this way I trust that the brute is greater than the truthe, but in theis matters her majesty is too wise not in time to beware and provide for the worst. Some in that countrey are thought to be privy unto the bands and confederacye of which I have written, whereof I am sure there is somethinge, though perchance of all I have not heard the trouthe. In this courte divers contencions, quarrels, and debates, nothing so much sought as to maintaine mischief and disorder. David yet retayneth still his place, not without hart-griefe to many that see their soveraigne gwyded chiefly by such a fellowe. The queen hath utterly refused to do any good to my lord of Argile, and it is said that that shalbe the first voyage that she will make after that she is delivered. Of her

beinge with childe the brute is common that she is, but hardlie beleaved of many, and of this I can assure you that there hath of late appeared some tokens to the contrary.

Two of the Haules, the best of those that latelye loppe out of England, are suters here for support and confort; what awnswere they shall get as yet I know not. My lord of Argile and Shan Oneil have mett and accorded to take each others parte. I trouble your honour no further at this tyme, but moiste humblye take my leave. At Edinburgh, the viijth of February, 1565.

Your honour bounden always to comaund,

THO. RANDOLPHE.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
FEBRUARY 8, 1566. *

AFTER my hartie commendacions. I have receyved your letter, and the quenes majesties also directed to Mr Randolph I have sent unto him, thanswere wherunto maye chance to be the longer for thes Frenche men and the ceremonies of that order. Towching this commiffion, and bycause I see by your letters so litell likelyhooде of affiſtence graunted therin, I cannot but thinke that leſſe fruyte and good ſucceſſe ſhall every waye enſue therof then peradventure every one maketh juſt accoſt of; for as concerning thes lordes, whos caſe is not, I am ſure, the leaſt parte of the cauſe of this meaſing if any be, their parliament in Scotalde long fythens appointed holdeth, as I thinke you here, at the prefixed daye, and in the meane tyme the lordes of the ſame are alredy aſſembled, as I doubt not you understande their maner is, to determyne and conclude before hande upon ſuche and ſo many articles as ſhall there be brought

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. ix. fol. 214.

in question. Whiche lordes moste of them being herunto appointed are utter enemies to the caſe, and the chiefeſt pointe, or if it be not the chiefeſt it is not the leaſt, is that theſe good lordes be excluded from all pardon and their goodes and landes confiſcate, and ſo farre forwarde it is with ſome of them alredy, that therle of Murrays landes be gyven awaie, and he having nowe but a litell place leaſte muſt ſell the fame for the further maintenance of him ſelfe, like as I thinke he will nowe ſhortely ſignifie and declare to the queens maieſtie.

As to the quiete ordering of Border matters, as long as Bothewell is contynued in the commission I ſee not what good can be done, for if he eyther feared God or loved justice there were ſome hope that ſome what wold be amended. As for myſelfe and my ſervice therein to thuttermoſt ſhall not wante, and as for degrees to matche me eyther with hym or any other inferior then he of that realme I paſſe not; for ſo I maye ſerve my prince, do good to theſe borders, and proffite to ſuche as I knowe have nede therof, it is all one to me, if my health, which I have not well had theſe three weeks paſt, be no lett herunto. If that contynewe which haſte troubled me then muſt eyther the commission for the tyme ceaſe, onles ſome further affiſtance be ſent. Thone I referre to God, and thother to your conſideration to thinke on.

The lord Darneley and this quene fall ſtill to popery, for on Candlemas day laſt they caried their candells, and ſyns that tyme, ſeeke further to aduaunce it, wherunto whether this ambaffadors comming will do good or evill it is hard to ſaye. He was with the quene the firſt night of his comming, and very well uſed. Ther haue bene many maſſes ſayd of late in that realme in private houſes, as well in the inlaude countrey as here nere the border.

I hartely thanke you for letting me underſtand of Fowlers apprehenſion and examination alſo, I was very ſure, as I wrote, he came not this waye; dyvers men thinke that he can diſcover many ſecret practiſes, which your wiſdomes there and tyme alſo will ſone bring to light.

I praye you lett me hartely diſire you to have conſideracion of us here for money; as well for our paye, being ſo long behinde, as for other neceſſarie cauſes many and great which dayelye maye occurre, for never

was thys towne so long without money, nor this poore garryson dryven more hardelye to deale for lack of theire paye.

Herewith I fende you a letter of fir John Forsters, whereby you shall see that dyvers of his Riddefdale men to the nombre of c. or viij^{xx}. were lopen abrode; who, hearing of his preparacion to ryde upon them, are all come in, as you shall see by hys letter more at large, savyng that two be yett abrode who went to the Scottes queene furthwith, and were by her very well receyved and welcome.

Albeit I have tarried so long therabout yet do I at the least fende you an answere from my lord of Duresme towching D. Maisters matter; this might indeede have come soner for it is long fithens I receyved the same, but I did not till now understande what he wold so saye as I might fende, till that now verye lately he was contented that I should fend this letter of his unto you.

And thus with my hartie thankes I ende and comitt you to God. From Barwicke, this viijth. of February, 1565.

Your right affured frende,

F. BEDFORD.

To the honorable fir William Secill,
knight, the quene's majesty's
principall Secretarie.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

FEBRUARY 14, 1566.*

AFTER my hartie commendacions. I fende you herewith Mr Randolphes letters, wherby you shall, I doubt not, understande the whole estate of thinges there. Religion is moche feared by the godly and honest, and poperie fought to be sett up and advaunced.

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. x. fol. 390.

The quene there useth some speche to some, and to other she useth to take them by the handes and offereth to leade them with her to masse, which thinge therles of Bothwell and Hunteley bothe refuse to do, that thone so did I mervell not a litell. The lord Darneley sometyme wold shutt up the noble men in chambres, thereby to bringe them to heare masse, but suche kinde of persuasions take no place with them.

At this great assambleie now at thembassadors comming were ten erles, wherof thone halfe went to masse, thother halfe to the sermon, and so did all the lustie gentlemen and courtiers triple in nombre in respecte of thother went to the sermon, notwithstanding the ceremonie, so that the quene at their retourne thence marveled thereat not a lytell.

Thambassador hathe, as I heare, dealt verie effectually for thes good lordes, but nothing will be heard nor no goodnes graunted for them. The parliament draweth now neere, whereat both ther lands and goodes shalbe confiscate. It wold do well that the commission were hastened, if it were but for their cause, to affiire what good might be done for them, peradventure somewhat might be done for to drive of time and to prolonge their parliament, or otherwise by friends at home some ease might be had though grace be not granted them in suche forte as they desire. And it maye be that this setting at libertie of therle of Sowtherland at the suite of my lord of Murrey may be a meanes to do therle some goodnes, though not prefently yet will it in tyme to come encrease amitie and frendship betwene therles of Murrey and Hunteley, and I hartely thank you for the spedie resolucion for this erle of Sowtherland's enlargement.

I have sent Colwiche, my man, to the courte of Edinbroughe to declare to the lordes there the delayes and wante of justice used by Cessford, and to demaunde redresse therof now while Cessford is there; I hope ther will some good order be taken therin.

As for the matter of the keping of Carre, Cessourdes man and coufyn, I have referred the same to be between us compromitted to two borderers for eche parte, wherof sir John Forster to be one, and what order they shall agree upon the same to be followed.

For our other matters of the Marishe, as the deteyning on eche fide certeine prisoners upon thoccasion of the spoile made upon the victuallers

in our boundes, my lord Hume and I shall, I doubt not, right well compoude the fame.

The duke of Chastelheraulte hathe altered his determination for going by sea, and mindeþ now to come post thether to the courte, for the which purpose I have a fewe dayes past gyven him a commission for himselfe and xvij^{ten}. to post thither with him. His oune horses he sendethe by lande, as shall appere unto you by my certificate mentioning the numbre and coulours of his geldinges, the marks, pases, and height shall as nere as maye be appere thereunto annexed under the handes of the maior of Newcastle and sir Robert Brandling, knight, and under the common seale of the toun, which thing they for their presence could better do then I. Many here do conjecture that the quenes majestie meaneth to make warres, by cause they see neyther good peace, neyther yet nothing in hande towards the redresse of suche causes as might minister warres. But herin I knowe her majesties meaning and disposicion to be fully bent to the contrary, and that she myndeth peace and good amitie as moche as maye be. I receyved a letter from the quene here for the restitution of the money lost on this cost, the copie wherof I sende you; to like effecte, as I gesse, she wrote to my lorde of Northumberlande, and the lords Hume and Liddington should have come to me for this matter and for the componicion of other matters on the borders betwene the lord Hume and me; and the perceiving that according to her commandement Liddington was willing to come, suspected bylike his upright dealing, and said secretly that he was verie willing to deale with me, though he seemed to the contrary, so as hearing therof and being booted and ready he refused to come. He is but in meane favour as nowe, and never did better in religion then at this present, nor never so constaunt. Ther cometh now verie shortely unto you, Robert Melvyn, to treate for the lady Lennox libertie, for Fowler, and for restitution of the money lost. I cannot tell what to faye to it, that his credite is now so great having heretofore bene employed on a contrary parte. This is all I can faye, Scottes be and will be Scottes for their owne matters. As for the man, I have opinion of him good enoughe till I heare credibly the contrary; yet thought I good to advertise you of thus muche that you might harken

with whome he dealeth and practiseth withall. Assure yourselfe the poore afflicted lords are in that hard estate as depende onely upon the quenes majestie next under God, and otherwise they are in utter ruyne and undone.

There is a league concluded betwene the king of Spayne, the duke of Sevoye, and dyvers other papists princes for the overthrowe of religion, as you shall heare more by other, which is come to this quens hand but not yet confirmed. Thereof and of her uncles the house of Guyse she hopeth moche, and Clerevaulx with his coming hath moche altered her disposition, as well towching religion as to the earle of Murray, wherof Robert Melvyn will declare to you more at lengthe. Thus with my hartie thankes I ende, and committ you to God. From Barwicke, this xiiijth of February, 1565.

Your right assured friend,

F. BEDFORD.

I thinke you shall understande by Mr Randolphes letters that ther is some hope that for Bothwell some other maye be placed in this commiffion. Monsieur Remboulet will, as I heare, be here to morrowe or on Saturdaye at the furthest; and of my rheume I am now better then I was.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO SIR JOHN FORSTER,

MAY 7, 1566.*

THE COPPIE OF THE QUEENS MAJESTIES LETTER.

TRUSTY and right welbeloved, wee grete you well. Whereas the quene of Scottes, our good fifter, charginge the erle Morton, lorde Ruthven,

* From the Lansdown MS. No. ix. Art. 19.

and otheres their complices, remayninge nowe at our towne of Newcastle, not onlye with the slaughter of hir servant David, the Italian, not far frome hir perfone, but withe certen other treasons towardes hir owne person, haithereupon maide diverse ernest meanes to us, bothe by meffages ande letters, to deliver them unto hir; and on hir behalfe the Frenche kinge haithere ernestlie required us to deny them any succour; ande feinge that wee maye not in dede mainteine the keppinge of them withe in our realme, ande yet confideringe the displeasour that the quene their soveraigne presentlie bearethe towardes them, we wolde be lothe to committ them in to hir handes duringe the tyme of hir indingnation, wee therefore wolde that thaire shulde devise of some place out of our realme where they maie provide for ther lives and safety untill such tyme as ether they maye procure their soveraignes wrath and displeasure to be affuaged towardes them, or ells that suche indyfferency of lawe as they cane reasonably defier may, accordinge to ther doinges, be ministered unto them.

Wherefore, we requier you furthwith to repaire to them, ande thus muche to signify unto them, that therafter thay maie take speedy order for some place for theyr saiftie oute of our realme where thaire shall think meteift. This matter you shall, as of your self, friste declare unto them as a thinge convenient ande necessary for them to do; ande if they shall not thereupon mak their resolution to departe, then you shall signiffie unto them this our pleasure in our name expreffely. And therefore faile you not to see it executed. Geven under our signet, at our manor of Grenewiche, the vijth of May, 1566, the eight yere of our reigne,

Endorsed by Cecill,

The coppie of the queens majef-
ties letter to fir John Foster, for
the retorne of the lords.

May 8, 1566.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO THOMAS RANDOLPH,
MAY 28, 1566.*

ELIZABETH R.

By the Quene.

TRUSTY and welbeloved, we grete you well. Forasmuch as of late we percaved by some advertisementes sent you out of Scotland, that there shuld in a communication lately betwixt the erle of Argile and another certen wordes passe from the said erle, pretending some remissenes and diminution of his former good will towardes our service, and specially for the matters of Irland, in respect, as he alledgedeth, that he found some lack of our favour in time of his nede; and yet it seemeth by those advertisementes if he might be sure of our favour towardes him he wold be as redy to gratify us with his good will as in former times he professed to be. We have hereupon thought mete to have the said erle somewhat delt withall for the reteyning of him to beare like good will to our service, specially in Irland, as heretofore he did; and to forbear from all maner of ayde and comeforting of such as are knownen to be rebellious in the same realm, lyke as by the said advertisement sent unto you it doth appeare, that he which is the principall and almost the only rebell in that realme hath his services, secretly following practises about the quene there in Scotland and others to such purposes.

And therfore, firt, we wold have you, by such good meanes as you can secretly lerne, to knowe the truth of the disposicion of the said erle of Argile towardes us; and if he be dowtfull in dede upon the respectes intended we wold gladly have him reduced from the same, and to be made assured, as the truthe is, that we were not only right sorry for the troble wherin he and his frendes was, but did also as much as we could be in honour perswaded to be convenient for us to do, omitting nothing but open hostility for the preservation of him and the other noblemen

* From the Lansdown MS. No. ix. Art. 20.

joyned with him [in] that action, as we trust the erle of Murray can truly report.

And because we knowe not by what more convenient meanes he might be induced to be assured of our good will and favour, we wold have you, for the acquaintance you have with the erle of Murray or some others as you shall think mete, to require them to communicat thus much to the said erle of Argile. And as you shall think metest so wold we have you use any convenient perswasion for the time to alter the said erle of Argiles mind herin, and to withdrawe him from the favouring of that principall rebell, being not only rebellious towardes us but also a sworne cruell adversary to the state of all true religion. For which respect we think the said erle of Argile ought to be moved to impeache his enterprises; and yet this we do not conceave of that rebell as of one whom we can not correct and supprese, though he shuld have aide of diverse, but for that if he be not ayded and comeforted otherwayes he shall ether submitt himself the soner to our correction, as he doth alwayes in speches do, or be the more spedily and with our lesse charges chastised or suppreseed. And so we wold have you use this matter as none maight think otherwise of him, for in dede so we well understand what we can do to the subversion of him and so we meane playnly to procede if we shalbe therto provoked. Nevertheles, confidering we think the said rebell may growe the more audacious upon the hope of helpes and succour out of Scotland, and therby provoke us to the greate charges for the subduing of him, we could be well content to have all good meanes used both to understand his practises there and his assurances, and finally to have him disapointed of the same. And the rather then he shuld receave any ayde or comefort from thenoe, we could be content to have some portion of money by way of reward secretly bestowed there to the hindrance of his ayde, or rather to the playne annoyance of him at such convenient time as shuld be thought mete by our direction, or by thadvertisement of our deputy in Ireland. And yet of this last matter of money we rather make mention as of a thing for you to think thereupon untill you may heare farder from us then that you shall deale with any person therin, for we have of late sent our vicechamberlen into Irland to confer with our deputy there; and untill

some retурне of answer from him we have suspended our resolution. And yet upon these advertisementes sent from yow we thought mete to communicat thus much unto yow, not dowting but you will use the same secretly and discretely to the best of our service as the time may serve yow. Yeven under our signet, at our manor of Grenewich, the xxiiijth of Maye, 1566, the eight yere of our regne.

To our trusty and welbeloved
servant, Thomas Randolph,
esquier.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BEDFORD TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

August 3, 1566.*

AFTER my hartie commendacions. Now that Mr Marshall hathe bene with you and declared the state of all things here, I shall dayly looke for some directions from you howe to procede, and chiefly for the letter sent me from my lord Warden, wherof I hartelye praye you lett me heare if it be thought good that I shall do any thing as the Mr Simple requireth. And then let me praye you to have in remembrance my comming hence at Michaelmas, for being subiecte to rhewme and catarres, as doctor Hewycke, who knoweth best the state of my bodie and my complexion, can declare, and feeling some grief therof alredy, this wynter will make an ende of me; and this I speake not as for colour or any other cause then preservation of health, which being gone or declined I cannot serve as is looked for, nor as I would my selfe, I trust you will therefore tender this my suite. For newes out of Scotalnde, you shall understand that Liddington should speake with the quene as yesterdaye at Allowaye, and this meeting will bring reconciliation, as it is thought.

* From the Cott. MS. Calig. B. x. fol. 380.

The lardes of Brymstone and Elveson, who were abrode with the erle Moreton, have by the erle of Murreys meanes gotten their releffe and are gone home.

The quene thinketh, as I heare, that therle Moreton is retorne home from where he hathe bene, and is come to the ladye of Craffordes, who of old tyme and long contynuance hathe bene a freinde and wellwiller of hys after the Scottes maner, and that he is with her, for the whiche purpose the quene hath sent a great company thyther to make ferche for him and thos that were with him abrode. She meaneth now shortely to go against the larde of Cessford and his sonne with great force, and to kepe a justice seate at Jedworthe for that purpose, but some doubt whether it will hold or not, and that Bothwell shall come with her force and subdewe all; but the gentlemen borderers, as the lord Hume, the lardes of Cessford and Buclughe, and the rest of the furnames, (a very few only excepte, not a handfull to be accompted of,) have promised to lyve and dye with Cessford and to withstande Bothewell, onelies the quene came in person. And for that purpose have the best of thos furnames, aswell the Elwoods, whome we feared wold become open enemies, as many otherells, sent and desired my lord Warden and me that if they should so be distresed we wold suffer them for iiij. or v. dayes to lye closely upon our borders for their better succour, and we have answered that, as moche as we maye do without breache of amitie and as the treaty will in any wise beare we will shewe them, and they shall fynde with favour, and they all promise towardes us all quietenes and good neighborhod.

The Mr Maxewell, who hathe long tyme depended upon Bothewell, is now farre out with him and at suche feede as notwithstanding that the queen hath sent for him yet will not Maxewell come. The cause is that Bothewell, he sayeth, seeketh his deathe, and he tharefore will not come at hym nor neere where he is, excepte it be against his will or with some force to make his partie good; Bothewell contyneweth the most hated man of this realme, and it is said that his insolence is suche as David was never more abhorred then he is nowe.

The queene and her husbante agree after thold maner, or rather worse; she eateth but verie seldome with him, but lyeth not nor kepeth

no company with him, nor loveth any suche as love him. He is so farre out of her booke as at her going from the castell of Edenboroughe to remove abrode he knewe nothing therof. It cannot for modestie nor with the honour of a queene be reported what she said of hym.

One Hickeman, an Englishe merchaunt there, having a water spanyell that was verie good gave him to James Melvyn, who afterward, for the pleasure that he fawte that the king had in suche kind of dogges, gave him to the king. The quene therupon fell mervelously out with Melvyn, and called him dissembler and flatterer, and fayed she could not trust him who wold gyve any thing to such one as she loved not. Malvesier, as I heare, worketh all that he can for the calling home of the lordes that are abrode, some thought he wold not have done any thing for them, moche leffe thus moche as nowe he dothe.

I praye you remember the dispatche of suche answere as it shall please her majestie to make for the lord of Simples matter, eyther of or on. I praye you also remember the poore gonners of this last suplye, being xij in nombre, most of them remayne discharged out of all wages, and some were never yet entred into any paye here. Their case therefore is pitefull, which I praye you tender. I praye you also if my ladie of Rutlande be at the courte or ells not farre of, cause this letter to be delyvered to her, on whos behalfe I must gyve you my most hartie thankes for helpynge to dispatche her of this long and troblous journey.

Graunge hathe advertised me that Malvesier and La Crocq bothe worke verie ernestly and effectually for Moretones calling home, it wold do well that a Dowglas should be called home rather by Englandes meanes than by the Frenche. The quenes majestie might wynne moche honour and many hertes if she would do any thing therein, now is the tyme meetest; his lordship, as I have heard, alwayes accompted himselfe moche beholding to you for your favour and great good will towards him and his case.

Graunge hathe taken his leave of writing to me, for he is the most suspected man of Scotlande. I wiffhe it might please the queens majestie to have consultation of him and to fende him somewhat as a token of remembrance.

I praye you lett me heare from you, for it is nowe a long while synce I herd eyther from my lord of Leycester or you, excepte it were ones with a lyttell letter.

And thus having troubled you to long, with my moft hartie thankes I ende, and committ you to Gods keping. From Barwicke, this iij. of August, 1566.

Your right assured freinde,

F. BEDFORD.

LETTER FROM SIR ROBERT MELVILL TO THE ARCHBISHOP
OF GLASGOW,

November 13, 1566.*

It may pleis your lordship be advertist that I refavit ane letter frome your lordship be Sande Boge apone the seventhe day of this same monethe, quhairbye I did understand that your lordship had refavit no comfortable novelis frome the quene's majeste, quho is weill convalest, thanks be to God, and dayle bettar, as this berar cane declaire your lordship. I refavit the first word apone the faxt daye of this monethe, with ane packket of letters from Johne a Betoun, your lordship's broder, to be fend you, quhilk he willit me to deliver to the Spaynifs embassidour to fend your lordship. I wald advertis your lordship oftener, geve I had sure berars, quhilk I lake quhane I wald. Sens I wret laist to your lordship of the estait heire the quene hes continewit alwayis of one mynd, contrarye that the succeffione shold be tuychit at this parliament, and the subjectis alis bent to knaw quho shold be ayre apparant of this realme; and albeit the quene perswadit them her self to desist and deale no moire therin it stayit them nothing, and apone the tenthe of the

* From the Sloane MS. 3199, fol. 144, b.

same monethe sche gave the Lawer Houſſe aue charge, as they wald anſwer apone theiſe alleageans, to meddile no moire therin, quharat they ſturre maruelouſlie and heſſe not abſolutelie obeyit the ſaid charge bot heſſe concludit amongſt themelſeſt till haif the charge put in queſtione, quhither be the laweſſe of this realme they maye diſobeye or not. In the mene tym the parliament dryvis; and at this preſent the iſſew iſſe werraye uncerthane quhat iſ lyke to fall fourthe. At the begynning the lordis unit with the Lawer Houſſe to enter in ſute together to the quene, but after the charge weſſe given onder ſic paynis the lordis takkis not the mater apone to diſobeye the charge or to concurre with the Lawer Houſſe, ſuaye the eftait heir heſſe byne dryven this long tyme withoute onye thing reſolvit. My awne judgement iſ that there ſalbe nothing done at this tyme tuyching the ſucceſſions, and albeit that it iſ judgit that the ſubjectis will grant no ſubſide I am of the contrare opinione. The quene our ſoverane heſſe alſe mony frendis as any other in this realme, and in caiff the tittill had cum in wotyng it wes thought the judges and grave men with the maift part of the nobilitie ſould haif gone with uſe; in lyke maner the ſtaying of it at this tyme iſ judgit to be profitable for uſe, ſeing all the knyghts of the Lawer Houſſe are pykkit fourthe, the maift part enemeis to our miſtres. The quene heſſe ſaid ſcho will marrye Charlis of Auyſtryche, and heſſe promiſt the Spayniſſe imbaſſadour that ſchortlie the erl of Suffex ſalbe ſend till the Emperor for that effect; my awyne opinione iſ ſcho myndis no ſic thing. There iſ ane buk prynit in Parys ſet oute in werſis to the commendatione of our prynce of Scotland in the name of ane Scottis mane callit Patrik Ademſoune; ane of the ſaid bukis iſ ſend to the quene heir, he gives our prince the titill of Scotland, England, and Iriſh, quhairat the quene and counſell iſ offendit, and I haif beyne ſend for be the counſell to wret to my ſoverane and declare her maieſtie that the quene heire diſſiſis to knaw quhither ſche will advow the ſame buk, and requires her Grace to wret to the kyng of France to ſe that it be prohibitet and the prynter puniſhed. And because it iſ ane mater of conſequens I thought meit to give your lordſhip knowledge quhat anſwer I maid to the counſell heir; firſt, I affurit them that the quene my ſoverane weſſe not prveyi to it, and I belevit in lyke maner that your lordſhip

understud it not, adding therto geve the quene heir wels in no waye tuychit nor the iffew of her bodie, that there wels no caufs of offence in that buk, because the quene my soverane did tak her self nyxt the quene heire and the iffew of her bode to be ayre apparent of this realme, and that buk advancis her to be better thane any in this realme excepting her self. They ansourit me they could not beare that tittill, it prejudgit the quenes self, and it apperteint to none bot the prynce awyne childryng. They haif spokkin withe the French imbaſſadour to advertiſſis his meſter that the buke maye be diſchargit, quhairof he heſt not maid me pryvei. Geve it be your lordſchip's pleſſor it is meit that your lordſchip advertiſſis heirof to the cunſell there, and that theye nether diſcharge the buk nor yit geve ansour to them heir till theye understand the quene my ſoveranis intentione. Fore my awyne opinione me think the fetter forthe of the buk maye excuse the tittill be rayſoun we eſteyme that in namyng hym prynce it prejuſges not the quene heir, because we do tak it meanis the ſecond parſoun, and theye underſtande it is the pryncipall. I refaire the reſt to your lordſchip's wiſdom, onlie this that theye in thiſſis partis ſchaw not ſo unkyndlie in thiſſis matter to ather allow it or diſaſow it withoute my myſtress' awyne mynd; the reſt I remit to the ſufficiencie of the berar and ontrubling your lordſchip forder I praye God geve yow gud healthe and long lyff. At Loundoune, the 13 of November, 1566.

Your lordſhip's humill to command at powar and ſervice,

R. MELVILL.

This Patrik Adamſon was at queen
Elizabeth's deſire imprifoned at
Paris, but ſoon delivered; he
was a dependant of the Duke
of Chatelrault, who wrote in his
favor from Arks.

7 Dec. 1566.

INFORMACIONE FOR MY LORD OF BEDFORDE CONCERNYNGE THE ERLE OF MORTON, LORDE RUTHVEN, AND UTHER FRENDES, TO BE DECLARED TO THE QUENES MAJESTIE OF ENGLONDE, AND SUCH OTHERS AS THE SAID LORD PLEASETH BEST.*

In the first, to shewe to the quenes majestie thoccafion and mannor as the slaughter of Davye Riscio proceded, like as the truthe is and as you have harde by informacion.

Secoundlie, to desyre to the quenes majestie not to credit any reporte made upon us by our unfrendes unto such tyme as her majestie take full triall in our cause, whereby her highnes may understande the truthe thereof; for in veritye nether we, our frendes, affistars, nor pertakers, mened any other thinge in our proceedinges but the establisshinge of the religion, conservacion of the amytie betwixt the towe realmes, and the relief of our frendes.

Thirdlie, to shawe the quenes majestie, as we are enformed, master James Thorneton is directed to the howse of Gwise, to the effect that they may labor at the kinge of France and all other princes, favorers of the papistree, for obteyning of supporte of men and monye to the quenes majestie of Scotlande for settinge forwardes of her diffaignes, whereunto good head wold be taken.

Fourthlie, to desyre the quenes majestie that we may have her highnes protection to us, our frendes, and servandis beinge with us, and others that are to come to us, to remayne within her highnes realme induring the tyme that we shall happen to abide therin.

Fyftlye, we beleve the quenes majestie of Scotlande, like as she haith maide snyster and wronge reporte of us to the quenes highnes of England, so also we suppone her Grace haith enformed the like thereof to all other princes her frendes or favorers, which may bringe our good cause to be evell suspected, and worce opynion tane thereof nor yt meryttes. Heresore to desyre we may have the queens majesties of Englande favor and lycence to make our cause and action patent unto all suche princes

* From the Harl. MS. 289, fol. 96.

as we shall please informe of the truthe, whereby our honest meanyng
and partes might be knowne.

Sixtli, to make our hartie comendacions to my lord of Leicester and the Seeretarye, and declare unto there good lordshippes that our procedinges meaned nor tended to no other fyne but to the establisshing of the religion, conservacion of the amytie betwixte the towe realmes, relief of the erle of Murray, and our frends beinge in troble for the tyme, whose actions and ours are coupled and convened all in one. Of the which we beleve there lordships wilbe shorltie enformed by the said erle of Murray, defyng there honnors to stande our good lordes and frendes in obtayninge the quenes majestie favor and good will unto us in suche reasonable affaires as we shall happen to have adoo with her majestie induringe the space of our remayninge within her highnes realme, with there good lordships affiance and counfaile.

Item, to lett it be knownen to my lord of Leicester and the Secretorie that it is come to our knowledge that some papistes have bruted that theis our proceedings have bene at the instigacion of the mynsters of Scotlande, we assure your lordship upon our honour that there was none of them arte nor part of that deede, nor was participate thereof.

Last of all, it wold please your good lordships to comunycate our caufe and procedinges to some of the counfaile and nobilitye as your lordships wisdome thinkes expedyent, and when occasion serves after your cominge to the Courte we may have advertisement from your good lordships in write of the fucceffe of our befynes, together with your good lordships counfaile in what manner we shall further travell.

LETTER FROM MARY QUEEN OF SCOTLAND TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF
GLASGOW,

FEBRUARY 18, 1567.*

MAIST reverend fader in God and our traist counsalor, we greit you weill. We refavit your letter of the 28 day of Januar upoun the tenth of this

* From the Sloane MS. 3199, fol. 123.

instant, and that same day wrait to you with Clarevault of the fuddane mischief happinnit to the king our husband, which being then sa grevit and tormentit we culd not mak you anssour to the particular heids of your said lettre, bot remittit the same quhill now. And first touert your communicatioun with the king and Queen Moder for intertenyng of gude luf and familiaritie, we find your usinge and proceding thairin sa tymouslie and perfislie done to our weill and honour that we can wysche na better, nor can find na thing to be amendit in ony poynt of your doyng. We wrait sumthing of our mynd heranent, and thairupoun gaif sum memoire of our mynd with monsieur Du Crocq at his returne, be the quhilk ye will have sum farther instructioun of our plessour. Alwayes we pray you that with al diligence ye menteng gud offices of freindschip with the queen, and latt her understand how far we think us oblist to hir for hir gude counsalis and admonitionis from tyme to tyme schewin us, alsweill be you as hir owin lettres to our self; and as we think thame maist profitable for us, sa will we apply our selffis and our affaires to be governit be thame befoir all uthirs; and all gude persuasioneis that ye can use to this end and purpos ar maist neidfull, and we will allow thame weill. We pray yow be verie ernistfull for the fortie thousand franks, and tak not it quhilk ye have ellis reffavit for a resolute anssour, bot travell for paiment of our assignatioun, for it will putt ws partly by our purpos and we be frufrat of that quhairwith in our compt we had appoynted divers thingis to be done quhilks can not guidly sustene delay. And for the cumpany of men of armes we pray you use evin the like diligence to have the mater quickly brocht to pas in favours of the prince our sone, as we mentionat in our uther letter sent you for that purpos. And althoucht the haill companyis paiment can not be grantit, leif not of, bot tak that quhilk falbe offerit, sa that utheris be accordinglie handillit. The captaine mon be our sone; for the lieutenant thair is nane in that cuntry to quhom we can be content to place in that rowme, for it is not decent that he quha anys wes nominat to have bene captane and then refusit fall now be lieutenen, nor we cannot understand that we can in honour fute it. Alwayes upoun your advertisement we fall fend thair other the lieutenen or sum qualifit perfounage for him to tak up the cumpany, being afoir-

hand assurit be you that he fall exped and not find his travell frustrat, for utherwyfs we wold be layth that our proceding fuld be knawin without certane knowledge of the effect. Nixt, for the capitanriie of Tours we like your awin devys and counsall, being fa formall that nane can gif ws better, and is weill contentit that he quha the king hes namyt enjoy the place, upoun provisioun that we be not harmit be the exemple, bot that the declaratioun be maid null according to your letter. We thank you hertlie for your advertisement maid to us of it quhilk the ambaffadour of Spangze shew you, as alsua of your communicatioun with the Queen Moder towert our estait; bot, allace! your meffaige come to lait, and thair wes ower gude caufs to have gevin us sic warning, the like quhairof we ressavit of the Spansche ambaffadour resident in England. Bot evin the verie morning befoir your servands arrivall wes the horrible and treasonable act execute in the kingis persoun, that may weill appeir to have bene conspirit agains our self the circumstance of the mater being confiderit, quhairupon at this present we will be na mair tedious, abyding quhill God manifest the authors to the warld. For knawlege quhairof nother we nor our counsell fall spaire the travell that poffiblie may be maid, quhairthrow trewth may cum to lycht, and thairin is our cheif cair and study at this present, quhilk we pray God may suddenlye tak gude effect to his glorie and our comfort. Further, ye fall in oure naime gif thankes to monsieur de Maine for the Payne that he hes takin in convoying of the uthir mannis letters to us, and desyr him that he will assur the same man of our receipt of his letteris and gif him thankes thairof quhill we may have oportunitie and occasioun to latt him knaw further of our gude mynd and affectioun, quhilk he fall taift in effect, if God lend ws dayis. Finallie, we pray you, as of befoir, be cairfull and diligent towart our affignatioun, for we have wrettin presentlie to monsieur de l'Aubespine and monsieur du Gomvoir for that purpos, quhom alsua ye fall solist and pretermitt na occasioun to bring the mater to perfectioun, seing we have fa necessary to do with the same. And thus we commit you to God. At Seytoun, the 18 day of Februar, 1566.

Your richt gud friend and mestres,

MARIE R.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW TO QUEEN MARY,

MARCH 11, 1567.*

PLEISS your majestie. Sen my laft depesche wyth my servitour Robert Dwry, of the 27 of Januar, I have refavit your majesties pacquetts of the 20 thairof be monfieur Du Croc, of 11 of Februar be monfieur De Clare-vault, and of the 18 of the faming be your thefaurair Dolu. As towards the first, I am affurit that the said Du Croc has acquittit him conforme to the instrucciouns giffin him, better than gif they had ben fend to me, and becaus thay ware fa speciall, and the sam self heids wes contenit in your wrettings fend to me and sum part mair ample, I am glaid that I wes relevit thairof, and that he cumis himself to render you anffour thairof, quhairby your majestie, gif ge pleifs, maylearne that thair is na occasioun justlie to refuse me your benevolence to reteir me, having na thing ado heir, and your majesties affaris aiffellie and mair commodiously may be handyllit in semblable fort than be me. Swa I remitt the anffour onto that depesche to his sufficiance, saif onlye it rests me to anffour to that part that concerns my servitours, William Walkar and William Hegait, quhilk falbe schort, that in caice thay have controvenit the dewtye of trew subjects to your majestie I have na thing ado with thaime, nor never intends in that behalf to mak instance to do forder towards the tryall of thair deme-reits than conforme to justice. It mot pleifs your majestie to beleve sure-lye this for my part, and that as from the beginning I have had na knaw-ledge of thair proceedings, fwa will I noucht melle me thairwyth in tym to cum. The second wes onlie the discours schortlie of the horrible, mif- chevous, and strange enterprise and executioun done contrair the kings majestie, quha be craft of men hes so violentlie bein schorttit of his days. Off this deid giff I wald wrett all that is spokin heir, namelie of the mi- serable estait of that reaulme, and als in England, by the dishonour of the

* From the Sloane MS. 3199, fol. 135.

nobilite, mistraist and tresoun of your haill subiects, yea than that your self is greittumlye and wrangoufie calumneit to be the motive principall of the haill of all, and all don be your command, I can conclud na thing by that your majestie wretts to me your self, that sen it hes pleffit God to preserve you to tak a regorowse vengence thairof, that rather than it be noucht actuallye taine it apperis to me better in this warld that ye had loffit lyf and all. I ask your majesties pardon thatt I wrett sa far, for I can heir na thing to your prejudice but I man contriyvitie wrett the faming that all may cum to your knawlege, for the better ramaid may be put thairto. Heir it is neidfull that ye furthschaw now rather than ever of befor the greit verteu, magnanimitie, and constance that God hes grantit you, be quhase grace I hoppe ye fall ourcum this maist havy en-
wyne and displeffour of the committing thairof, and conserve that reputatioun in all godlinesse ye have conquist of lang, quhilk can appeir na ways mair cleirlie than that ye do sic justice as to the haill warld may declar your innocence, and gif testimonie for ever of thair tresoun that hes committit, but feir of God or man, sa craille and ongodlie ane murther, quhairof thair is sa mekle ewyll spokin that I am constrynit to ask you mercie that nothir can I nor will I mak the reberis thairof quhilk is our odiows. Bot alace, madame, this day our all Europe thair is na porpois in heid sa frequent as of your majestie and of the present estait of your reaulme, quhilk is for the maist part interpretit feniftrelye, yet is noucht the hand of God and his mychty powar schortit, bot be his confort and help, imploring tewlie the faming and serving him with all your hart, ye may have sic consolatioun be him that ye salbe hable to remoffe that is to your majesties hairme or disavantaige, and estableiss that expectatioun that heirthirtylls the haill warld hes confavit of your verteu. And I beseik your majestie richt humblye, cast heir the fondment of your releif, and al the rest of your desyrs fall cum to pass to your contentment and honour; uthirways I feir this to be onlie the beginning and first act of the tragedie, and all to ryn frome ewyll to worfs, quhilk I [pray] God of his infinite gudnes to awoyd. Thredlie, be Dolu it hes pleffit your majestie wrett to me sum ansour of my last depesche and your will quhat I had ado at court presentlie for your affairis, quhilk appeiris to me to be onlie that sam wes conte-

nit in monsieur De Crocs instructions. I fall conferr wyth him quhat he hes done, and thaireftir fall perfew forder as fall be thocht expedient. I have noucht ben at court sen the kings departing, quhilk wes the 19th day of Februar, quhilk monsieur Du Croc arrivit, and that for mony confederations. First, that faming day I depechit towards your majestie Robert Dury I twik the fevre, quhilk contenuit quhill neir his majesties departing, fwa I saw nathing of the facefaers of this last fastinewin, yet thair majesties caufit vesye me bayth be gentlemen and als Castellaine, the kings first medicinar. Schortlie thaireftir arrivit Du Croc with sic novells that I wes constrynit to abbyd forder resolutioun quhilk thre days thereafter I rafavit be Claureauult, than wes I constrynit to abyd quhill I had put my self and my haill servants in dewlle habit, the haill comme fa to pafs that gudlie I have had na moyen to depart. And trewlie suppois thir impediments had noucht chancit it wes noucht in my powar to fallow, for I had nocht ane sows, and abbydds now onlye quhill Dolu gif me som moyen to pafs fordwart, quhair I pafs agains my wyll in respect your majestie logein, quhairof Montmac hes ane brevette and pretends to have that logein be force efter that it wes markit for me and your chancellair Laubespine, be the said Montmacs moyen monsieur de Alancons escurie wes logeit thairin. I fall labor for the restitution thairof that salbe in me, abbydding your resolutioun. It war noucht importunity ye wrett twa words to the Quein Mothir on this behalf, that sche may knew your will heiranent, and in my next wretting I fall wrett mair particulairlie bayth anent the compayne of men of armes, the assignatioun of the 40 thoufand franks, as of this efter that I have conferrit with thair majesties thairon. I did thank the ambassadour of Spangze on your behalf of the advertisement he had maid you, suppois it comme to lait, quha yit hes defyrit me to remembre your majestie that yit he is informit and adverteist be the famyn moyen he wes of befoir thair is yit sum notable interprise aganis you, quhairwycht he wyffis you to bewar in tym; I wrett this far with greitt regraitt, be reasoun I can cum na ways to the knawleige of ony particularite of his maister. He estenais him to depart the 25 of this present, and the quen in lykwys, quha is wthy cheild, and to pafs to Flanders with him gif sche may travel, uthirways to remaine at Mylan to

his returning. The duk of Alwa departit alreddye, the 25 of the last monethe. Now having na mater of consequnce to wrett, I maist humblye thank your majestie of the liberalite usit towards me of the brevete of five thousand franks it hes pleffit you send me wyth your last depesche. God grant me his grace to do you service als aggreable as it hes bein to me thankfull and acceptable, suppois it is mater noucht schortlie to tak effect yit I refave the faming as giff alreddy it war in my hands, and hes this onlie simpule in mynd that I lament with all my haire that my service, quhilk in deid hes bein to litle effect, is sa little regairdit that your majestie hes noucht thought me worthy ansfour of my maist humble request that I have maid you at fundry tymis, to have your majesties benevolence to retreive me quhill I may be hable heirefter to do you service. I am assurit gif your majestie knew the estait and neceffite I am at, be the greit and surffet expenis that I have maid and maks daylye, that ye wald now, quhen thair is litle ado in court for your affairs, fynd my request maist rasonable. As for generalls novells of court I remitt to the berrar heirof, monsieur Claurevault, quha I [am] assurit, as he hes wyllit to do your service at his ute power, fwa fall pretermitt na thing he hes hard heir that redounds to the faming on schawing and declarit onto you. And fwa I pray the eternall Lord God have your majestie in his protectioun, and grant you that consolatioun that your hyenes misters. At Parys, the 11 day of Marche, 1567.

LETTER FROM QUEEN MARY TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW,
MAY 27, 1567.*

MAIST reverend fader in God and traift counsalour, we greit you weill. We have presently direct the bischop of Dunblane towert the king, the Quein Moder, oure uncle the cardinal of Lorayne, and utheris, oure

* From the Sloane MS. 3199, fol. 150.

freindis thair, amply instruetit to mak thame declaratioun and report of our present stait and proceedings sen our last wretting to you of Striveleng. The event indeed is strange and utherwiss nor, we wait, ye wald have lukit for; bot as it is succedit we mon tak the best of it, and sa, for our respect, mon all that luffis us, of quhilk nowmer we have evir thought and yit dois specially esteme you. For we think to gif you na other occasion quhill we leave, and on your part we lippin for na alteratioun. Becaups we are assurit that this is noucht your first adverysment, bot that ye are informit and hes hard generalie of the succeſſe and proceeding of the mater, we will not be prolix in wretting; and the rather by reasoun in our instruetioun to the bifchop of Dumblane we have maid full discours of the verie trewth of the mater, and hes willit him, befoir he feke presence or mak ony report of his meſſaige, that he mak you previe and participant of his ſaid instruction, and follow your advyſe and counſell in the handilng thairof in all behalffes. Praying you thairfore ernestlie and effectuſlie,—as ye have evir in tymes paſt ſchewin your diligence and integrtie in the procuring and advancement of all maters that hes occurrit to our pleſſour, commoditie, and commendatioun, als weill ſen we have particuſtariſe employit you in our affaires as of befoir only upoun the favour ye bare us, fa now in this caifs, being na leſſe wechtie bot rather of gretar conſequeneſſe nor ony mater that evir we had in hand,—that ye beſtow your ſtudy, ingyne, and effectuall laubours in the ordering of this preſent meſſaige, and in the perſuading thame to quhom it is direſt to beleve that thing thairin quhilk is the very trewth, according as we have men‐tionat the ſamyn ſinceirlie from the verie beginning in our ſaid instruction, a greit part of the circumſtance quhairof is alſweill knawin to your ſelf as to ony man levand. The mater is ſic as we wald wysche it weill, and ſua forbearis preſentlie to mix it with ony uther purpoſe, bot remitting to new occaſioun and truſting and reposing our ſelf chiefly upoun your dexteritie and faithfull travell, quhairof we doubt not, committs you to God.

At Edinburgh, the 27 day of May, 1567.

Postscript, in the Queen's own hand.

Je vous prie le conduire et affiſſer a toutes ſes ordiancēs, et faire ce que

il vous fayra entandre nescere pour mon service, car je lui ay donne charge de vous faire entandre ma volontay en toutes mes affayres, tant par desfa que par dela, et croyez le comme moy mesmes,

Vostre bonne mestreffe et amye,

MARIE R.

LETTER FROM BOTHWELL TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW,

MAY 27, 1567.*

MY LORD, after oure maist hertlie commendationes. The bischop of Dunblane is presentlie direct in thay parts be the queens majestie that, be your avys, convoy, and assistance, he may declair and mak discours to the king, the Quein Moder, the cardinall of Lorraine, and utheris, hir freinds, of the mariage contractit and solemnizat betwixt hir hienes and us, and the verie occasiones quhilkes hes movit alsweill hir majestie as us thairunto. The particularitie quhairof it wer superfleu for us to recite, knawing the sufficiency of the messinger and the large instructionis that he hes in write, quhilk he is commandit not onlie to schau you, bot in his proceding to do that quhilk ye fall fynd maist likly and agreeable in all behalffes. Now for our self sum quhat mon we speik, althoucht breifly. We can not marvel indeid howbeit this meffaige and the brute that hes preventit it appere richt strange to you, namelie, for our part, quhairanent to be plane with you, as with him that is oure auld acquentence and quhais undefervit freindschip and gude will we have fund in mony hard difficulteis, as materis hes fallin out, we traist na nobleman being in our state and caifs wald have left ony thing undone that we have attemptit. The place and promotioun trewly is greit, bot yit with Gods grace, nowthir it nor na uther accident fall evir be able to mak us forgett ony part of our dewitie to ony noble men or utheris our freindis, and cheiflie to you, quhome we have had gude occasioun alwayes to esteme with the first of that nowmer.

* From the Sloane MS. 3199, fol. 150, b.

Hir majestie mycht weill have mariit with men of gretar birth and estimation, bot we are weill assurit nevir ane mair affectionately inclynit to do hir honour and service, nor mair loving and weilwilling to you in all things that may gracie you, or do you, or any of yours, avancement and pleffour, quhilk we wald wysche to God we mycht declair be sum effect rather nor in wordes. Bot like as at this present we can use but the ane, swa may ye be assurit of the uther as God fall present the commoditie. To conclude with you, we think not neidfull to be mair prolix, bot ernistlie and effectuuslie will we desire and pray you to bestow and extend your will, ingyne, and labour, in the convoy and accomplishing of this messaige, sa fer as poffible may be for the honour and contentation of the queens majestie. The blame indeid we mon confess and underlye in sa farr as sum things may appeire omittit in ceremonyes, counsal taking, as utherwyse that of dewitie aucht to have bene done, yet the wisedome and diligent cair of a faithfull servand and freind is able to remove and sett by the force of mony greit accusationis, and gar the excuses be taken in gude part, quhilk we doubt not bot ye will at your poffibilitie. Further the bischop of Dunblane will schau you at lenth, quhome we pray you credit in that quhilk he fall speik in our behalf; and sa committs you to the prote^ctioun of God. At Edinburgh, the 27 day of May, 1567.

Your lordships lufing and assurit friend,

JAMES D.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO QUEEN MARY,
JUNE 30, 1567.*

MADAME, our perplexite is such, both for your trooble and for the occasions therof, that we cannot fynd the old waye which we were accustomed

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 7.

to walk in by wrytyng to you with our own hand; and yet therin we meane not you shuld conceave on our part any lack of our old frendshipp, in any case that with our honour and reason we may express. Wherfor we have sent this beror, our very trusty servant and confellor sir Nicholas Throckmorton, knight, to understand truly your state; and therupon to impart to you our meaning at more length than we cold to your owne faythfull servant Robert Melvyn, who, although he did, as we beleve, accordyng to the chardg gyven hym, use much earnest speche to move us to thynk well and allow of your doyngs,—yet, such is both the generall report of yow to the contrary, and the evidency of sondry your acts fense the deth of your late husband, as we cold not be by hym satiffyed to our degré. Wherfor we require yow to gyve to this berar firm creditt in all thyngs as you wold gyve to ourselfes, and so we end. From our howse of Rychmont, the last day of June, 1567, the ix yere of our reign.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 1, 1567.*

SYR,—Thys day I have bene with my lord Keper, and have made hym pryvie to my hole dyspatche. I fynd hys opinion to concurre with yours for the necessary havyng of the prynce of Scottland, the same beyng growndyd upon grett reason. Me thynkythe he dothe yn thys, as he dothe yn all other matters, confyder depely and advyssydry; and therfore yt shall be well don, howsomer hys healthe do not serve hym to be amongst yow, [you] let not hys opinion be from amongst yow. Whylste I was with hys lordship, Mr Randoll sent me a paquett from the northe; wyche, upon your order, I was so bold to breake upp, and have perufyd as many letters as you se unsealyd. In them all I note specially that the purfute of the murderers wyll not stand with the quens lyberte; for

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 8.

she doth impugne that manifestly and earnestly; so as, me thynkythe, howsomer after justice done she may be restoryd to hyr lybertie, I fynd not that she ys lyke to be enlargin unto the principals and accessaries be tryed and convicted. I mylyke, also, that the Hambletons have Dunbryton at theyr devacion; so do I Argyles beyng amongst hys Redshanks. Let the queens majestie take hede that she cause not the devydyd factions taccord on wey or other, and every wey to hyr dysadvantage. Syr, ether the queen hath forgotton what she sayd to Melvyn, or he dyd mystake hyr, or the lords be more conforted then I se cause. I have bene with my lord and lady of Lenox, to whom I declaryd brefely hyr majesties honorable intent to procede with the queen of Scotts, with the lords, and with the prynce, respecting the queens lyberty, the prynce and the lords favetie, and also the du execution of justice ageynst the murderers. I fownd them moche troblyd with wante of money, my lady wepte bytterly, my lord syghed depely. Suerly her majestie muste neds have some commyferation of them, and namely for hyr owne servyce. He ys, as you shall perceave by Granges letter, desyerid yn Scotland. Thys afternon my lord Treasurer hathe gevyn me order to receave my money. To morrow, God wyllyng, I wyll sett forward and take the Frenche embassador yn my way, to se hys cowntenance, and to here what he sayethe. I do meyne to let him know that my speciell arand ys to procure the queens lybertye, and not to towche any other thyng. Thus I do humbly take my leave of you. At my house at London, thys evening, the firste of July.

Yours to use and commande,

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To the right honorable fir William
Cecil, knight, on of the quenes
majesties cownseil, hyr highnes
principall Secretary.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY MAITLAND TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 1, 1567.*

SIR, Having conferred with Mr Mailvell fence his returne, I perceave as well the continewance off your constant frendship towardis me in particuler, as gour allowance of this comon quarrell interprysed by a good nombre of our noblemen for recovery of the honor of this country, almost lost for that shamefull murther in the sam committed and not punished ; for which your good disposition I prayse God, and do most hartly thank yow. I do also onderstand by his report that the queens majesty, your mistres, is most gently inclined to allow of the justice of our caus, and by her countenance to advance the same ; which doing I am sure her majesty fall never have occasion to repent herselff. For as the mater is in the selff godly and worthy to be well taken of all Christian princes, so I trust her majesty shall fynd herafter these noblemen not onmyndfull off that comfort, whatsoever they shall receave at her highnes hands to the furtherance thereoff. The ministers of those foreign princes, for whose favour we leaft looked, as having no suche particular interest in the caus as the queen your mistres hath, have said ynough in it to thosse have travayled with them ; and in conference with some noblemen have made veary great and honest offers, which no man wold have thought fit to be reffusid if some, looking more narowly to the consequence than the rest, had not feared that under the fayre outward shewe there were hyd something prejudicall to thintelligence hath continewed betwix these two nations fence the mater off Leyth, which is not yet past the remembrance off some off us. I will not deny but some be heere of that opinion, and I amongst others, that it is veary convenient that we keepe France in hand in such forte that we do nothing whereby they may take just offence against us, or thinke that we have altogeather casten them of ; for so do-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 9.

ing we may procure an onnecessarie and onprofitable inimety. Yet I dare well ondertake, onles we fynd more coldnes with yow then for myn own part I will ever suspect, yow shall fynd this nobility alwayes addicted to lyke best of your amity, and for your sake neglect offers which myt seame profitabile and advantageouse to many in particular. I have, althogh one of the meanest yet having some credit with the best part of the whole state, off a long tyme bene a procurer of the union of this Ile in on mynd, wheather for myne owne private respect or for publick I leave to your jugement. I shall never weary till yow uteiry reject us, which I trust shall never happen in my tyme. I have, for my particular, no cause to mislyke off France, for they have done me more honour than many of my country of greater degré, and some will perhaps say more then to any; yet for that publick respect which is past for my part I shall never put yow and them in equal balance, and so I am to fynd this whole fellowship conformable to the same. So that neyther they will trast France nor other nation so moche as yow, be it in comon frendship or be it for the fure custody of our prince, if at any tyme we wold put him out of our owne hands. If any come here from the queens majesty he will onderstand more to this effect off themselfies, as also of all other purpoffes tending to your sovereygnes contention. For our cause I take it to be, by Gods help, in good suerty, so that within the realme we feare no party onles they be set out by the queens substance, or by foreign support by money. We have, to prevent that danger, leveyed some companies of harqueboufiers by comen contribution, the enterteyning whereof will be the greatest difficulty we will have in our whole cause. I pray you we may, for the relief of the noblemen who are willing aneugh according to theyr ability, fynd some comfort at the quens majesties handes off money, which being accorded the game, I dout nothing, is wonne. Mary, whatsoever it shall please her majesty to grant, being les and so deynly conveyed hyther, shall do more profit then a greate deale more may do hereafter if it be long a comyng. I wold be fory we shold be constrainyd to receave comfort at the hands of any other, which yet we must neades do if we be refused of yow. My next request is, that, if the queens majesty will not condescend to support these noblemen, as I can-

not suspect but she will, I may fynd that frendship with yow that I may be with diligence advertisiffed; to thende they who upon my woerde will somewhat depend upon it may take another cours to provide other meanes, for I wold be sorry to frustrate them long. On the other part I defyre not that any thing come to any man his private use, but onely to a publick, for furthsetting of this cause. I pray yow, that I may have answere of this lettre with speede; and that I may alwayes remayne in your gude grace, and so, after my most harty commendations, I take my leave. From Edinburgh, the first off July, at nyt.

Yours, at commandement,

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To the ryght honorable fir William
Cecill, knyght, principall Secre-
tary to queens majesty of Eng-
land.

LETTER FROM SIR HENRY NORREYS TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 2, 1567.*

Yr may like your most excellent majestie to be advertized that, incontinent upon worde brought hether of the quene of Scottis takinge, which came hether the 25 of June, the earle of Murrey was presfently sent for hether; who is now at Parys, and hathe bine and is continually plyid withe fayre words and great promiffes, yf he will stande at the devucion of the Frenche touchinge the helpinge hether the prince and his mother; whom, the kinge hathe feyd, it shall cost him dere but that he will have them bothe hether into France. Ther hathe bine the cardinall of Burbon, the

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 12.

Constable, and Bandelot with the kinge and his mother, to urge them to leave no means unattempted to bringe this enterprize to good effecte; and thinkinge the soner to doo yt by my lord of Murreis good helpe they have not only profferyd to offer him the Order, but also great giftis of lands and lyving. To which ende, I understande, younge Villeroy is gone into Scotlande to offer them of the Spirituallitie spirituall promocions and honors, and to the temporall lords soche temporall preferments and honors as he thinkithe he may best wine them that be now the chefest of the contrey and in most autoryte.

My lord of Murrey dothe intend shortly to make his repaire home; but first will dispatche one thether, who shall passe by your majestis coorte; by him, I dowt not, but the feyd earle will advertise yow what hys determinacion and proceedings ys.

This kynge hathe made a convocation of his nobles, as well spirituall as temporall; whereof some hathe exchused themselfs to comme, as the Admirall, and some other protestants; who think not good to be altogether at the coorte; wherfor some kepe always abrode I understande that ther ys a brute throughe the coorte that the quene of Scottes shulde be slaine, wherof I think your majesty is fully by this informyd of the truth, whiche is occasion to make them all fore trublid, as [it] apperith they are.

I havynge no other newis to advertise your majesty, but that all things here are like to be very trubleſum, havynge not only ther brother-in-lawe suspect, of whom they stand in great awe, but also in miche feare of their owne contrymen Protestants, so that wyfes of them are at ther witts ende what is best to be done

From Poyfey, this 2 of July, 1567,

By your mayestis most humble and obedient servaunt,

[]

To the quenis most excellent majesty.

▲ a

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 2, 1567.*

SIR, According as I did wryte unto yow yesterdaye, I passed by the French ambaffadour this daye, whom I founde at cardes with mounfieur De Villeroye.

He moved unto me, that yt might please the quenes majestie, that her mynister might concurre with such one as the Frenche kinge shoule fende into Scotlande to procure the quenes libertie ; for that is thonelie marke I perceyve theye shooke at. And by howe muche they desire that matter to proceede first without anie other condycions, by so muche the more me thinkethe her majestie ought to qualifie her affectyon to bringe that to effecte, untill justice be done of the offenders, and suretye provyded for the lordes ; with suche other things as shal be agreeable to the quenes majesties purpoose. I fynde theye take yt yll that mounfieur De Villeroye was denied audyence. Me thought by some words that the ambaffador let flyppe, eyther monsieur De Crocke weere lyke enought to be stayed in Scotland appon my goinge, or he is lyke enowghe to be returned thether agayne apon his arryall at London. I shewed them that the quenes majestie did send me into Scotland to counferte the queen in this her calamitye and to procure her libyertie, which her majestie did take for to great an indignytie to be shewed to a queen by her subiectes. I said that I lowked for no better acceptation than monsieur De Villeroye had amongst the lords, and to be denied to have acceffe to the quene. They femed to make no dowbte of libertye to be geven unto me to speake with her, I shewed them that, in case they would refuse me to have acceffe, I mynded to addresse myselfe to the Hambletons, and that partie which mynded to set theire soveraigne at libertie, as the thing that the quene, my mistris, chefflye saught, thoughe her majestie could well al-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 11.

lowe that justice should be donne of the murderers. Thys muche I have thought meete to advertize yow, to thende her majestie and yow may use the like speeche unto them to morowe at their audyence, yf yt so stand with her majesties pleasur and your lykynge ; for I thought not good to appeare anie other man unto the Frenche, or that her ma-jeftie had anie other defygnemente. There paffed a pakette by the waye this afternoune which I did not fee ; and therfore it maye please yow by your next to let me knowe what is chaunced in Scotland fince the xxvijth of the last, which weere the lettres that I fent yow yesterdaye. Thus I do humblye take my leave of yow. At Ware, this feconde of July, 1567.

Yours to use and commaunde,

[]

To the right honorable fir William
Cecill, knight, one of her majesties
privie counsell and pryncypall Se-
cretorye.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF MURRAY TO SIR WILLIAM CECILL,
JULY 2, 1567.*

MY LORD, after my maist hartlie recommendation. I haif tain occasioun to send this berer, my servitour, into England, for sic cawfes as he will declair unto your lordship at length : to quhom it will pleis your lordship gif credit. Upon this respec, I will not wrett unto your lordship at sic length as I wald haif done utherways. I beleif always that your lordship will put to your helpin hand quhen occasioun offers, as ge haif done at other tymes afoir ; and thus commits your lordship to the protection of

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 10.

God; with my hartlie recomandations unto your lordships wyf. Of Paris,
this secund of July,

Be your lordships at all pouer,

[]

To the richt vorchepfull sir Villem
Sifill, kneycht, secretarie to the
quenis majeste of Ingland.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 3, 1567.*

SIR, I mett with this pacquet at Stylton. Emongst other the occurrents which you shall perceave by Mr Marischalls letter, me thinketh I fynde some contrarietye concerninge the lord Ceyton, but I praye God the last advertisment of him, and other the lords particularye namyd, be true. I doo marveill that Boyd and Fleminge have chaingyd theyr tackle; but I percieve they canne do lyke coninge maryners, fayle with all poynts of the wynde. I am lyke to mete monsieur Le Croq by the waye. Sir, me thinketh yt shulde serve to good pourpose to bryng your deffeigments to passe, that my lorde of Bedforde, the lorde Scroupe, and sir John Foster, might be wyllyd to make generall musters in theyr wardenrys, and to gyve warninge that as well horsemen as footemen shulde be readye upon a dayes warninge to doo as theyre governors shulde comaunde them; not naminge any enterprice nor part takynge of any fide. Herby the Hammeltons wolde be afryd, and so become calme; hereby the lords wolde yelde to better conditions; hereby Bodwells favorers wyll faule from him and be afryd, and the quene of Scotts wolde become more conformable; and this is a matter of no charge. Thus havinge no other matter mete

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 18.

to trowble yow, I doo humbly take my leave of you. From Stylton, the
thyrde of Julye, 1567.

Yours to use and comande,

[]

To the right honorable sir William
Cecill, knight, on of hir majef-
ties preve counseil and hir high-
nes principal Secretary.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF MORTON TO SIR JOHN FORSTER,

JULY 6, 1567.*

MY LORD, after my hartye comendatioun. I wrait laitle unto your lord-
ship with my servand, Baird Turnebull, to lat yow understand our proced-
ingis heir, and willit your lordship to wryte to my lord Scrupe to stope the
master of Maxwell unjoyned with our adversarys, whiche I understand
may easelye be done; for I beleve himself be not earnest in our contrar,
nor yet the countrey willing to serve agaynst us. Therfoir gour wryting
to my lord Scrupe micht doo us pleasur, yf he wryte according to your
desyer, and no disavantage but honour to hymself, as wil be knowin here-
after. But as ever it be, we are provydid for the worste, and caris not
at those that wil be our unfreindes, God being our freind. The bearer
hereof, tweching your owne particularis, can declayr the manner therof.
I have some merlgeons to send gow, but be resson of the waiknes of ther
fedders wer not able to be careit at this present. Yf any commes from
gow shortlie lat me be advertefit of your mynd at more lentche nor ye
have done, and from tyme to tyme ge shall know myne in lyk maner.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 14.

And so for the present, taking my leave, I comit your lordship to God.
From Edinburghe, the sext day of July, 1567.

Your lordships assured freind,

[]

Lat me be advertesit yf my lord Scrupe wrytes to the master of Maxwell and of his answier.

To my vearye good freind fir Johne
Foster, lord wardane of the myd-
dill marches of England.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECILL,
JULY 7, 1567.*

SIR, at Newcastle I met with thys pacquet, wherby I perceyve matters frame better with the lordes than yt dyd appeare by the laft. I gather, by that Killwynninge would wynne tyme, he is in some hoope and expectation to have some thynge furthe of France to his contention. Therefore, fir, whatsoever shall be thought meete to be brought to passe for her majesties purpoose, and for the benefyte of the realme, I praye yow let yt be donne spedelye, and keape not matters longe in suspence with delayes. I know I neede not wryte thys to yow for yourselfe, but to yow for others. The reft I refer yow to understande by the dispatche, and so I humblye take my leave of yow. At Newcastle, thys 7 of July, 1567.

Yours to comaunde,

[]

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 15.

It comethe yll to passe for my purpoose that the lard of Lyddyngton is not at Edenboroughe, and therefore yt wyll be the longer er I goe from Barwicke, for I thynke yt not good to confer with the lordes in hys absence.

To the right honorable sir Wylliam
Cecyll, knight, one of her ma-
jefties preve counfayle, and pryn-
cipall Secretorye, geve theys.

LETTER FROM MAITLAND OF LETHINGTON TO SIR NICHOLAS
THROCKMORTON, JULY 8, 1567.*

SIR, By your lettre, which this bearar hath delivered onto me, I have onderstand how fordward yow are on your jornay hytherwardes ; wheroff I am glade, being most assured no minister could have ben employed in this meffage so affectionat to ws as yow ar. And so not douting but the succes thereoff shall worke fome good to the caus we have in hand, according to your defyre I intend to mete yow nygh Coldingham on Friday, and to leade yow that nyt to Fastcastle, my lord Hwme his hous ; wheare althogh yow can have no good cheare, yet, I dare well affurre yow, yow shall be welcome. The next day yow may be easily conveyed to Edinburgh. I remit all other things to meating, and so I wifhe yow to farewell. From [] this viijth of July, 1567.

Yours alwayes at comandement,

[]

I pray gow take the panes to direct
this other pacquet to France,
quharin ther ar lettres to my lord
of Murrey, with the greatest dili-
gence that may be.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 17.

LETTER FROM MR HENEAGE TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 8, 1567.*

SIR, This afternoone ther cam one owt of France from therle of Murrey; with whome after the queen had talked an howre, she called me, and commanded me that I shold imedyatelye goe to yow and tell yow that therle had sent a messfenger with letters to the queen of Scotland, straytly charging him that he shold delyver them only to her own handes, and that by no meanes that the lordes shold see them; telling him that he dyd not a lytle myflyke that they wear so far overshotte as to keepe ther mistris in durans, and that he wold be her true servant in all fortunes. And the queen badde me say unto yow that her pleasure was that with all haift yow shold wryte a lettre to the queen hir sister, which she wold sette her hand to; not meaning to wryte with her own hand unto her bi-cause she had not used her well and faithfully in these broken maters that be past. Theffecte of the lettre shold be that, whereas she understood that the causes she charged therle of Murrey withall wear three, first, that he shold very dyffamedly speake of her, bothe for the death of her husband and otherwise, the next, that he sholde deale with the queen heare for the secret conveying of the prince her sone hether, and the third, that he shold be a confederate with the lords to depose her, her ma-jefty coold not now in her sisters misery but let her understand of the trothe; which was, that therle nether ever spake dyshonorabile woord of her, ne-ther delt any way hear for the conveyinge of her soonne, and was so far from the consent of any confederasy agaynst her as she was certenly per-fwaded that their was not so honorable and true a servant to her in Scot-land. After that she had thus dispatched me, comanding me in great haift to go to yow and returne hearwithall that she might dispatche this messfenger away with all speed, she bade me looke who yow had left hear to wayte; and when I had told her Hampton and Somers, she bad me calle Hampton unto her or Somers, and so fynding Somers in your chamber,

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 16.

I called him unto her, with whom she dealete a good while, telling me that I shouold not need to take the Payne. Yet, confidering the true good will I beare yow, as yow have bownde me, I cannot chuse but wryte thus mooche unto yow ; leaving the rest to your judgement and my frendship ever faythfully youres. From the Courte, hastely, this viijth of Julye, 1567.

All ever at your comandment,

[]

Sins, I understand Mr Somers is sent to London, and I geffe to yow, yet it is but my mans paynes to shewe yow that I thinke myselfe bound ever to tell yow.

To the right honorable fir Wil-
liam Cecill, knight, principall
Secretary.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL.

JULY 9, 1567.*

SIR, At lengthe with muche adoo I ame arryvyd at Barwicke, and herewith doo fende yow the lorde of Ledingtons letter for answere to myne, wher of I dyd advertise yow by my former lettres. How things doo stande in Scotlande I doo referre yow to Mr Mareschalls lettres, datyd this daye, which I mett within fourt myles of Barwick, and wolde not staye them because of the pacquet sent to my lorde of Murrey, which ys reaquyryd earnestlye to be conveyed to him with sped. You shall also perceave by a letter of James Melvins, sent yow by Mr Marschall, how the lorde of Ledington hathe spedde with the earle of Argyle, and of somme other

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 18.

particularities. Thus I doo humbly take my leave of yow. From Barwyck, the ixth of Julye, 1567.

Sir, I have had some conference with sir John Foster, and do fynde by him the state of the borders very tickle. I have also wrytten to my lorde Scrope my opinion how he shall deale with the lorde Harrys, and what language he shall use unto him, to compasse things the better to the quenes majesties pourpose.

Yours to use and comand,

[]

To the right honorable sir Wylliam
Cecyll, knight, one of her majesties
Privie Counsell and pryncypall
Secretorye, geve theys.

" ORDER OF THE LORDS AGAINST THE QUEEN; FOR CUNGING HER
PLATE," JULY 10, 1567.*

THE lordis, understanding that their is sum silver work of the quenis majesties in the handis of her Frensche officiaris, quhilks necefferlie mon be cungeit, alsweill for outredding of sum sowmes of money award to the saids Frenschmen, as furthfettang of uther hir hienes service, and in speciall in the handis of Gervais de Condy, vallet of chambre, ane nef of silver ourgilt, twa coupis wyth thair coveris ourgilt, ane assay ourgilt, twa flakettis ourgilt, twa great coupis ourgilt, ane calice, ane platine ourgilt, ane bell ourgilt, twa peces ourgilt, ane croce ourgilt in the bordis, twa chopinettis ourgilt in the bordis, twa greit bassins ourgilt in the bordis, fex goblettis and ane covering and twa feit of coppis, extending to thre foore fourteine markis, Thairfor ordanis, commandis, and chargeis the said Gervais to de-

* From the Sloane MS. 3199, fol. 157.

liver the pecis of silver work above specifiet, being in his handis, to Jhone Achesoun, bir majestis maister cungeour, to be cungeit be him to the effect above mentionat. Subscrivit at Edinburgh, the tent day of July, the zeir of God ane thousand, fyve hondreth, three scoir, sevin zeirs.

ATHOLL. MORTUN. CRAGMILLER.
SIR JAS. BALFUR. Jo. THESAU^z.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 11, 1567.*

SIR, Your lettred of the sixth Julye I receyved the tenth at Barwyke. I am forreye to see that the quenes majesties disposyfation altrethe not towardes the lordes; for when all is doun, yt is they which must stande her in more steeede than the queen her cousen, and will be better instrumenetes to worke some benefyte and quyetenes to her majestie and her realme than the queen of Scotlande, which is voyde of good favour.

This daye I take my journeye towardes the Fauxcastle, and am accompanied with Mr Marshall and 200 horses to the bounderoode, where the deputy wardens to the lorde Hume, well accompanied, doe receyve me, and so doe conveye me to my lodgynge, where I lowke to meeete with the lorde Hume and the laird of Lyddyngton by theyre owne appoyntemente.

Sir, I praye yow by your nexte geve Mr Marshall thankes for my good usage here, which is verye frendlye, and I praye yow let hym knowe some confirmacion from yow and others of the queens majesties Counsell of her majesties good acceptation of hys servyce and dylygence in this office; for in myne opynyon he is well advyfed, paynefull, and very dylygent.

I thanke yow for the good newes of my lord Stewarde's amendemente.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 19.

Sir, I doe well perceyve that the borders doe begyn to grow far owt of order, for even now at my beinge in theys partyes spoyles and theftes be comytted by the Scotts. So as it seemethe unto me, by the maner of yt, the worlde wyll grow broken yf yt be not wyfye prevented; and, as far as I can perceyve, it is not in the power of the wardens of Englande to remedye the matters without some hazard of bretche of peax. The best waye ys to procure the lordes of Edenboroughe, at whose devotion theys pryclers be, to reteyne the heade men and theyre followers in good order, or else peradventure it may prove a more costlye matter than the satiffigyng of the lordes in theyre demandes. Thus I humbly take my leave of yow. At Barwyck, this xjth of Julye, 1567.

Yours to use and comaunde;

[]

To the right honorable sir Wylliam
Cecill, knight, one of her majesties
Preve Counfell and pryncypall Se-
cretorye.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF ARGYLE TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,
JULY 11, 1567.*

My LORD, after my vere hartie comendacions. Heringe of your lordships arryvall to this countre I could do no leffe nor to fend my speciall servant with my mynd to your lordship, to know the estate of matters as your honour thinks most expedient to communicate with hym. For the good will that I know that your lordship doth beare to this countrie, and myne acquaintance with you, makes me more homelye to wryte to your honour, and what plesure I may do to your lordship in this countrie I pray you to let me understand, and it shal be at comaund. Further, I will not

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 20.

trouble your honour with longer lettre, but comitt your lordship to Al-mightie God. From Castell Campbell, this xj of July, 1567.

Your lordships assured frind,

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LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL
JULY 12, 1567.*

SIR, As yow might perceave by my lettres of the xj of July, I lodgyd at Fascastle that night, accompanyd with the lorde Hume, the lord of Ledington and James Melvin; wher I was intretyd very well accordinge to the stafe of the place, which is fitter to lodge prisoners then folks at libertye, as yt is very little so yt is very stonge. By the conference I have had with the lorde of Ledington I do fynde the lords his associats and he hathe left nothing unthought of which maye be eyther to their daynger or worke them fuertye; wherein they doo not forgett what good and harme Frawnce may doo them, and lykewise they confyder the same of England. But as farre as I canne perceave, to be playne with yow, they fynde more peryll to growe unto them throughe the quenes majesties dealynge then eyther they doo by the Frenche or by any contraye factyon emongst themselfs, for they assuer themselfs the quene wyll leave them in the bryars yf they runne hyr fortune. And thowghe they do acknowledge greate benefit, as well to them as to the realme of Englande, by hyr majesties doings at Lethe, wheroft they faye mutuallye hir majestie and bothe the realmes have receaved great fruit, yet, upon other accidents which have chawncyd sithens, they have observyd suche things in her majesties doings as have tendyd to the dainger of suche as she hath dealt withall to the overthrowe of your owne desseigments, and lyttle to the fuertye of any partie, and upon these consideracions and discourses at lengthe, me thinketh, I fynd a disposition in them, that eyther they mynde to make their

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 21.

bargaine with Frawnce, or els to deale neyther with France nor yowe; but to doo what they shall thinke mets for theyr state and fuertye and to use theyr remedyes as occasion shall move them, meaninge neyther to irritate Frawnce nor Englande untill suche tyme as they have made theyr bargain affurydlye with on of yowe, for they thinke yt convenient to proceade with you bothe for a whyle "pari passu," for that was my lorde of Ledingtons terme. I doo perceave they take the matter very unkindlye that no better answere ys made to the lettre which the lordes did sende to hyr majeste, and lykewise that they here nothinge from you to theyr satisfaction. I have answeryd as well as I canne, and have alledgyd theyr owne proceadings so obs cuerlye with the quene and theyr uncertentye hath occasionyd this that is yet happenyd; and therfore hyr majestie hathe sent me to thende I may enforme hyr throwghlye of the state of the matter, and upon the declaration of theyr myndes and intents to such purposes as shall be by me proposyd on hyr majesties behalfe unto them, they shall be reasonylye and reasolutelye answeryd. At these thinges the lorde of Ledington smyled and shoke hys head, and sayd, "yt were better for us you wolde let us alone then neyther to do us nor yourselfis good, as I feare me in the end yt will prove."

Sir, yf there be any trothe in Ledington, La Crocq ys gonue to procuere Ramboillet hys cominge hither, or a man of lyke qualitie, and to deliuer them of theyr quene for ever, who shall leade hyr lyef in Frawnce, in an abbey reclusyd; the prince at the Frenche devotion; the realme governyd by a cowncil of theyr election as the Scottishe nation; the forts commytyd to the custodye of suche as shall be chosen emongst themselfis. As yet I fynde no great lykelihode that I shall have acceſſe to the quene, yt is objectyd they maye not so displease the Frenche kinge unlesſe they were suer to fynde the quene of Englande a good frynd; and when they have ones by my acceſſe to the quene offendyd the Frenche, then, they faye, you wyll make your proffet therof to theyr undoinge. And as to the quenes libertye, which was the firt head that I propofyd, they sayd that therby they dyd perceave that the quene ment theyr undoinge, for as for the rest of the matters yt was but follye to talke of them, the lybertye goinge before, "but," sayd they, "yf yowe wyll doo

us no good, do us no harm, and we wyll provyde for our selfis." In the ende they sayde we shulde refuse our owne comoditie before they concludyd with any other, which I shulde here of at my cominge to Edinburghe. By my next I hope to send yow the bande concludyd by the Hambletons, Argyle, Huntlye, and that faction, not so muche to the prejudice of the lords at Edinburgh as that which was sent into Frawnce. Thus havinge no more leysure, but compelled to leape on horse backe with these lords to goo to Edinburgh, I humblye take my leave of yowe. From Fascastle, the xijth of Julye, 1567.

Yours to use and comande,

[]

To the right honorable sir William
Cecyll, knight, one of her majes-
ties Prive Counsell and principall
Secretarye.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST ANDREWS AND THE ABBOT OF
ARBROATH TO SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON,

JULY 12, 1567.*

RIGHT honorable, after maist hartye comendacions. Heringe of your cominge in this realme, as we understand, dyrected from the quenes majestie of England for releve of our soveraigne, wee thought gude to certefie you of the good mynde of the gretteſt and maist parte of her noblytie altogether to employe themselves as gudde ſubjectes for her highnes relieve. And that your wiſdome ſhould not thinke ſtroune of our longe delaye, yt proceſſes of no lacke of gud will but for eſchewing of gretter inconuenyences; for wee are verye laith to enter into blude amoungſt our ſelfes, gyv her majesties lybertie may otherwaies be haid by honest and reaſonable condycions, which we have cravit and luks after at

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 22.

theire hands, wyllinge na waies the hurt of the noblemen detenars of her graces person maire than our awne, but is alwaies delyberate to procure theire securytie as gyf our selves, whilk God forbid, weere fallen in lyke cace. And gyf they refuse the famin, wee doubt nougnt of the gud favour and affiance of the quenes majestie your mistris, as becomis her grace, na les of tendernes of blude nor of her princelie honour for manteynaunce of her lyke estate.

And heirefore [we request] yow, in our maist effectuus maner, to graunt us that favour, that gyf by your gud pleasur, that we may knaw ane part of your soveraines mynde in that behalfe. As concerning the ponifhment of the sklaunderous murther comyтted in the person of the husband of our soveraigne, and the sure perservacion of our natyve prince, her sonne, ther fal non in this realme be maire willinge to affist theireto nor wee, which shalbe notorlie knawen as occasion shall serve. Not willinge to trouble your honour with longe wrytinge, wee hartelie desire yow to credyt this bearer in the premisses. Thus comyтts you to the protectyon of the Eternall. At Hamilton, the xijth daye of Julie, 1567.

Your luffing friends to comaund,

ST ANDREWS. ARBROTHE.

To the right honorable fir Nycholas
Throckmorton, ambassadour to the
queens majestie of Ingland.

12th Julye, 1567. The copye of the bischop of St Andrews and lord of Arbrothes lettre to the ambassadour.

LETTER FROM MR JENYE TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 13, 1567.*

It maie please yow, right honorable fir, that my lorde of Murraye, fynding hymselffe in some discontentmente by his longe delayes of the Frenche kinge, as also in hazerd of deteynyng by force, beside some perell of his

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 23.

person by suche as have grutcht muche his affection towardes Englond, requyred my lorde my master to affist him by some policye to escape secretlie owt of Fraunce. Wherupon I was depeched towardes Deepe to ftaie some Englishe barke under some colour, for my lord of Murraie will passe in no Frenchman, and if I found not an Englishman there to haft over thether to Rye to provide hym with all diligence ; where I am arrived this afternowne at foure of the clocke, and meanes as fowne as tide and wynde serves, God willinge, to repaire towardes Depe againe, where a meffenger attendes my arrivall to give knowledge to my lord of Murraie at the court, wherebie he may, under an assurance of his veffell, determyne and adventure his purpose.

The prince of Condye sodaine departure from the courte bothe with muche difficultie and muche myscontentment, as also other emulacion in courte and differences other where, which promyseth some newe garboyle in one particular of the mystruste my lorde of Murraye haith of hymselffe, beside other cauſ with the reſt, which I have by word of mouthe to adverteſe your honour of at my arivall with yow, which ſhal be, God willinge ſo, fowne as I have landed my lord of Murraye, in what part of Englande ſo ever it be. Thus in haſt I humblie take my leave of your honour. From Rye, this xij of Julie,

Your honours humblie bounden,

[]

To the right honorable fir. William
Scicill, knight, principall Secreto-
rie to the quenes majestie, and one
of her highnes most honorable Pri-
vie Counſaile.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON,
JULY 14, 1567.*

BY THE QUEENE.

TRUSTY and welbeloved, we greete you well. Though we thinke that the causes there will often change upon varyetie of accidents, yet this we think for sundry respects not amisse; that, as yow shall deale with the lordes having charge of the yong prince for the committing of him into our realme, so shall yow also do well in treaty with the queene to offer her, that, where her realme appeerith to be subiect to sundry troubles from tyme to tyme, and therby, as it is manifest, her sone cannot be free from perill, yf she shall be contented her sone may enjoy suerty and quietnes within this our realme, being so neere as he knowith it is, we shall not faile but yeld to her as good savety therin for her childe as can be devised for any that might be our childe born of our own body, and shal be glad to shew to her therin the trew effect of naturall frendshippe. And herin she may be by yow remembrid how muche good may ensfew to her sone to be noorished and acquainted with our contree. And therfore, all things considerid, this occasion for her childe wer rather to be fought by her and the freends of hym then offrid by us. And to this ende we meane that yow shall so deale with her, both to stay her in deede from enclynning to the Frenche practise, which is to us notoryous, to convey the prince into France, and also to avoyde any just offence that she might heerafter conceive if she shulde heere that we shuld deale with the lordes for the prince.

Minute, 14 July, 1567.

To fir Nicholas Throkmorton,
being in Scotland.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 27.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 14, 1567.*

It maye please your majestie to be advertized; I did signifie to Mr Secretorye, by my lettres of the 11 and 12 of Julye, the daye of myne entrye into Scotlande, the causes of my staye, my lodgynge at Fascastle, a place of the lord Humes, where I was met by the saide lord and the laird of Lyddyngton, and what had pased in conference betwixt us whilet I was at the said Fascastle. Sync which tyme, accompanied with the lordes aforesaid, and with 400 horses by theyre appoyntemente for my better conduct, I cam to Edenboroughe the 12 of this prefent. The 13, beinge Soundaye, appoynted for a solempne comunyon in thys towne, and also a solempn fast being publyshed, I could not have conference with the lordes which be assembled within thys towne, as I desyred; that is to saye, the earles of Athell and Moreton, the lorde Hume and the larde of Lyddyngton, fir James Bawfor capytayne of the castle, Mr James Magyll and the presydent of the Seffyon. Nevertheles, I made meanes by the lard of Lyddyngton that theye woulde use no protracte of tyme in myne audyence, so I dyd lykewyse to the earle Moreton, whom I met by chaunce. I was aunswered by them bothe that, albeit the daye weere destyned to sacred exercyfes, suche as weere there of the Counsell woulde consulte uppon my mocyon touchynge myne acceſſe unto them and my conference with them, and sayd also that in thafternoune eyther they woulde come to me, or I shoulde heare from them.

About 4 of the cloke in thafternoune, the said 13 daye, the laird of Lyddyngton cam to my lodginge and declared unto me, on the behalfe of the lordes and others, that they requyred me to have pacyence though they had dyfferred my conference with them, which was grownded pryncypallye upon thabsence of the earles of Mar and Glenkerne, the lordes Symple, Kreyghton, and others of the Counsell; sayinge also that they dyd

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 26.

confyder the matters which I was on your majesties behalfe to treate with them of weere of [so] great importaunce as that they coulde not falfelye nor convenientlye treate with me nor geve me aunswere without thadvycē of the lordes and others theyre affocayates. The laird of Lyddington also sayd unto me, that, where he perceyved by hys pryvat conference with me in my journeye hetherwardes, that I preffed greatlye to have spedye acceſſe to the queen theyre soveraigne, he perceived by the lordes and others which weere heere, that in that matter there was great dyffycultie for manye respectes, but speciallye because they had refusid to the Frenche ambaffadours the lyke acceſſe, which beinge graunted unto me might greatlye offend the Frenche kinge, a matter which they defyred and intended to eschewe, for they dyd not fynde by your majesties dealynges with them hetherto that yt behoued them to irrytate the Frenche kinge and to lowſe his favour and good intellygence with hym. I aunswere that as unto theyre refusall made unto the Frenche ambaffadore, monſieur De Villeroye was diſpatched forthe of Fraunce before theys accydentes heere happened, and hys ſpecyall arraunde was to impeache the quenes marryage with the earle Bodwell; for ſo indeede ſince my cominge hether I learned his commiffyon tended to that ende, and to make offer to the queen of another maryage. And as to monſieur Du Crocq he coulde have no order forthe of Fraunce concerninge theys matters fynce they happened, and therefore they might verye well houlde them ſuſpected to have conference with the quene, leaſte they might treate of matters in thys tyme without inſtructyons, and fo rather do harme than good. But your majestie, beinge advertized of all thynges which had chaunced, had ſent me hether to treate with them for the weale of the realme, for the conservacion of theyre honors and credyttes, and for theyre ſuretye; and I might bouldlye faye unto hym that your majestie had deferwed unto the mooſt of this affemblye and to the wholle realme than the Frenche had. He sayd, for his owne parte he was muſe bounde unto your majestie, and had alwayes founde great favour and courteouſſe in Englande. "But to be playne with yow, fir," ſayd he, "there is not manye of thys affemblye that have founde ſo great oblygacyon at the quene your ſoveraignes handes as at the Frenche kinges; for the earles of Moreton and Glenkerne be thonelye perſones which towke bene-

fyte by the quenes majesties ayde at Lyethe ; the rest of the noblemen weere not in that actyon. And we thynke," sayd he, " the quenes majestie your soveraigne, by thopynyon of her owne counsell and all the worlde, towke as great benefyte by that charge as the realme of Scotlande dyd, or anye particular person. And not to talke with yow as an ambaffadour, but with sir Nycholas Throkmorton, my lord Moreton and suche as weere in Payne for the deathe of Davye founde but coolde favour at the queens majesties handes when they weere banyffhed forthe of theyre owne countreye. But I woulde all our wholle compayne weere as well wyl-linge to accomlyshe the quene your soveraignes entententes and defyres as I am for my owne parte ; I am but one, and that of the meanest forte, and they be manye noblemen and suche as have great interest in the matter. Marye, yow shall be assyured I wyll employe myselfe to em-ploye my credyt and all that I may doe to satyffye the queen your mystryss as muche as lyeth in me, and, for your owne parte, yow have a great meanye of frendes in thys assemblye," with manye other good wordes. But for conclusyon, I must take thys for an aunswyer, to staye untill the other lordes weere come ; and thereapon I thought meete to advertize your majestie what hathe passid, and how farforthe I have proceded, your expectacyon beinge great to heare from hence.

And now to advertyze your majestie of the state of all thyngs as I have learned synce my cominge hether, yt maye please your majestie to under-stande as followethe ;

The quene of Scotland remeynethe in good helthe in the castle of Loughe Leven, garded by the lordes Lynsey and Lougheleven, the owner of the howse, for the lord Rutheven is employed in another comiffyon, because he began to shew favor to the queen and to geve her intellygence. She is waited on with five or six ladyes, four or five gentlewomen, and two chamberers, whereof one is a Frenche woman. The earle of Boughan, the earle of Murreys brother, hathe also libertye to come to her at hys pleasure. The lordes afforesayd, which have her in garde, do keape her verye straylye, and as far as I can perceyve theyre rygowre proREADYTHE by thorder from theys men, because the queen wyll not by anye meanes be induced to lend her authorytye to prosecute the murder, nor wyll not

consent by anye perswacyon to abandon the lord Bodwell for her husbande, but avowethe constantlye that she wyllye and dye with hym, and sayethe if yt were put to her choyse to relynquyshe her crowne and kyngdome or the lord Bodwell she woulde leave her kyngdome and dignytye to lyve as a symple damosell with hym, and that she will never consent that he shall fare worse or have more harme than herselfe.

And as far as I can perceyve the pryncypall cause of her detentyon ys, for that theys lordes doe [think] the queen beinge of so fervente affectyon towardes therle Bodwell as she is and beinge put at lybertye, she woulde use her authorytye and power to hys mantenaunce as they shoulde be compelled to be in contynuall armes and to have occasyon of manye battayles, he beinge with manyfest evydence notoryouflye detected to be the pryncypall murderer, and the lordes meaninge prosecutyon of justyce agaynst hym accordinge to hys merytes. The lordes meane also a dyvorce betwixt the queen and hym, as a maryage not to be suffered for manye respecces, which separacyon cannot take place yf the queen be at lybertye and have power in her handes. They do not also forget theyre owne peryll, conjoyned with the daunger of the prynce. But, as far as I can perceyve, they entende not eyther to towche the queen in surety or in honor, for they do speake of her with respect and reverence, and doe affirme, as I do learne, that, the condycyons afforesayd accomplayfshed, they wyllye bothe put her to lybertye and restore her to her estate. Theys lordes have for the garde of thys towne 450 harquebusshers, which be in verye good order; for thenterteynment of which companyes, untill all matters be compounded, they dyd sue unto your majestie to ayde them with suche somme of money as hathe ben mencyoned to Mr Secretorye by the lard of Lyddingtons wrytinge, amountynge, as I perceyve, to ten or twelve thousand crownes of the sonne. They weere latelye advertized that the Frenche kynge dothe mynde to send hether mounfieur De la Chappelle dez Urfinnes, a knight of the Frenche Order and alwayes well affectionate to the howse of Guyse. And howfoever La Forest, Villeroye, and De Crocq have used language in the queens favour, and to theys lordes dysadvantage thereto your majestie, La Crocq dothe carye with hym suche matter as shal be lytle to the queens advauntage, so as yt is thought the Frenche

kyng, apon hys comynge to hys prefence, wyll rather satyffye the lordes than pleasure the queen, for they have theyre partye so well made as the Frenche wyll rather make theyre proffet by them than anye other waye.

Herewith I sende your majestie the last bounde agreed one and signed by the Hamyltons, the earles of Argyell, Huntleye, and soundrye others, at Dumberton.

Nevertheles, synce my cominge to thys towne, the Hamyltons have sent unto me a gentleman of theyre surname, named Robert Hamylton, with a lettre from the bishope of Saynt Andrews and the abbot of Arbrothe, the copye whereof I send your majestie, and myne answere unto them, referrynge to the bearer the declaracyon of some thynges, as they dyd by hym unto me.

The earle of Argyell hathe, in lyke maner, sent another unto me, with a lettre and credyt, I have used hym as I dyd others; the copye of bothe which lettres I send your majestie also. The lord Harryes hathe also sent unto me, but not written; and I have retorneed answere unto hym in lyke sorte.

Against the 20 daye of thys monethe there is a generall assambleye of all the chirches, shires, and borouge townes of thys realme, namelye of suche as be contented to repayre to theys lordes to thys towne, where yt is thought the wholle stafe of thys matter wyl be handled, and I feare muche to the queens dysaduantage and daunger, oneles the lorde of Lyddyngton and some others, which be best affected unto her, do provyde some remedye. For I perceyve the great nomber and in maner all, but chyeffye the comon people, which have affysted in theys doinges, doe greatlye dyffavour the queen and mynde feryouslye eyther her depryvacyon or her destrucyon. I have used the best meanes I can, confyderynge the furye of the worlde here, to prorge thys assambleye, for that appearethe to me to be the best remedye, I may not speake of dyffolucyon of yt, for that may not be abyden, and I shoulde thereby bryngye myselfe in great hatred and peryll. The chyfest of the lordes which be heere preasent at thys tyme dare not shewe so muche lenytye to the queen as I thynke they coulde be contented for fear of the rage of the people. The women be moost furious and impudent against the queen, and yet the men be mad

enough; so as a stranger ever busye maye foone be made a facrafye amonkest them. There was a great brute that the Hamyltons with theyre adherents would put theyre force into the feyldes agaynst the 24 of thys monethe, but I doe not fynde that entent so true as the comon brute goethe.

The earle of Argyell is in the Hyelande, where there is some trouble amonke his owne countreymen; the earle of Lenowxe ys by theys lordes muche defyred heere, and I doe beleave your majestie maye so use hym and dyrect hym as he shal be hable to promote your purpoose with theys men.

The earle of Argyelle, the Hamyltons and he be incompatyble. I doe fynde amonges the Hamyltons, Argyell, and that compayne, twoo straunge and foundrye humors. The Hamyltons doe make shew of the lybertye of the queen, and prosecute that with great earnestnes, because they woulde have theys lordes destroye her rather than she shoulde be recovered from them by violence. An other whyle theye feme to defyre her lybertye and Bodwells destrucyon, because theye woulde compasse a marryage betwixte the queen and the lord of Arbrothe.

The earle of Argyell dothe affecte her lybertye and Bodwells destrucyon, because he woulde marye the queen to hys brother, and yet neyther of them, notwithstandinge theyre open concurrence as appearethe by theyre bande, dothe dyscover theyre myndes to eache other, nor mynde one ende.

Knox is not heere but in the west partyes; he and the rest of the mynysters wyl be heere at thys great assamblye, whoose austeritye agaynst the queen I feare as muche as anye mans.

By some conference which I have had with some of thys counsell me thynkethe they have intellygence that there [is] a dysposicion in the quene of Scotland to leave thys realme and to retyre herselfe eyther into Englaunde or into Fraunce, but moost willinglye into Englaunde, for suche traveries and myflykynges as she knoweth hath ben and is ment unto her in Fraunce, leavyng the regymente of thys realme eyther to a nomber of persons deleagued and authorized by her, or to some one or moe.

And yt please your majestie, I thynke yt not amyffe to put yow in re-

membraunce that, in case the said queen come into Englaunde by your allowance without the Frence kynges consent, she shall lowse her dowrye in Fraunce and have lytle or nothynge from hence to enterteyn her, and in case she doe goe into Fraunce with the kynges contentemente she maye be an instrument, yf she can recover favor, as tyme wyll helpe to cancell her dysgrace, eyther by matchynge with some husband of good qualetye, or by some other devyse to worke newe unqueyetnes to her owne countrey, and so consequentlye to your majesties. Therefore, yt maye please your [majesty] to confyder of thys matter, and to let me know your pleasure with convenient speede how I shall aunswere the same, yf yt be propounded unto me, eyther by the queen or by thys counsell as a peece of thende and composytyon. For I am sure of late she hathe semed very desyrous to have the matter brought to passe that she might goe into Englaunde, reteyninge her estate and juryfdyctyon in her selfe, thoughe she doe not exercysse yt. And lykewyse I understande that some of thys counsell, which be best affected to her safetye, doe thynke there is now other waye to save her. Thus Almightye God preserve your majestie in helthe, honor, and all felycytie. At Edenboroughe, the 14 of Julye, 1567.

Youre majesties moost humble, faythefull,
obedyent subiecte and servaunt,

[]

To the quenes mooste excellent
majestie.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF
ST ANDREWS AND THE ABBOT OF ARBROATH,

JULY 14, 1567.*

IT maye lyke your good lordships. I have, by Mr Robert Hamylton, receyved your lettore of the xij of Julye, the xiij of the same, and therby

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 25.

doe perceyve your honorable dispofycions and refolucyons for the enlargement of the quene, your soveraigne, annexed to other good considerations; whereof I wyll not fail to advertize the queens majestie, my soveraigne, who dothe concirre with you in thosse heades, as I doubt not but Mr Hamylton shall perceyve at his cominge to her majesties counte, whom I have recomended to have favourable paſſage through her realme. As unto the ſtate of things heere ſince myne arryall, and howe theiſſe lords dothe deade and treate with meane, I leaue your lordhips to be informed by the gentleman, this bearer, unto whom I have declared ſummarie theeffe of that I knowe. Thus, with my humble comendacions to both your lordhips, in the fame wyſe I take my leave of you. At Edenberoughe, this xiij of Julye, 1567.

Your good lordhips to uſe and comaunde,

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LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE EARL OF ARGYLL,
JULY 14, 1567.*

My verie good lord. After my due commendacions to your good lordship, this ſhal be to geve yow myne humble thankes for your gentle vyfytation, bothe by your lettres and by your fervaunte, this bearer, unto whom I have declared breefelie the heades which the queens majestie, my soveraigne, hathe geven me in charge to treate of with the noblemen heere, as well for the queen their soveraignes enlargement, as for the ponyſhinge the late horryble murder, the preservation of the prynce, the ſecurytie of the lordes which have put theire hands to this aſtyon, and laſtlie, a good concorde betwixt the quene and her ſubiects with a gene-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 24.

all tranquillytie in the bothe realme. Thus, prayinge God to send your lordship good helthe with muche honour, I humblye take my leave of yow. At Edinborouge, this 14 of Julye, 1567.

Your lordships to use and comande,

N. THROKMORTON.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECILL,
JULY 14, 1567.*

SYR, I do at thys tyme wryte unto yow particulerly with gretter brevyte then if I had not wryten at large to hyr majestie, whearunto I reaffere yow, and do humbly pray yow to confyder the state of thyngs as they be, and to let me know from yow what certayne poynte her majestie wyl grow to, for these men be to well acquaynted with ower humours. I do fynd by the lard of Lydyngton, who is wysyste, to hyr majestie and hyr realme besy affectyd, and ys the only meyne to worke any good thyng so as yt be probable, that it ys no tyme to speake of the delvery of sheyr prynce, and yet, as on that wold wyn thyngs to your porpose by tyme and degres, he whyffythe that hyr majestie wold not have made fuche dyffycultie to have employed amongst them 10 or 12,000 crowns; in respecte publykely that hyr majestie wold pursu fuche a murder comyted agaynst hyr subgett and kinsman, and to separate fuche a advowterer from the quene hyr coffyn as Bothewell ys, thowghe hyr majestie do not wey theyr securities, nor the preservation of the prynce. He fayethe, at long rekoyning the benefytt wyl prove almose as moche to hyr advantage and the realmes as any money bestowed fynce her comyng to the crowne, and shuld have won hyr more fuer servants and frends heere to compasse

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 28.

hyr defyers then foure tymes as moche bestowed amongste them by any other prynce, or at any other tyme.

Syr, I pray you note the poynts yn her majesties letter whyche requier hyr pleasure to be syngnyfied unto me, and by your good meyns let me here of yt withowte delay. Thus I humbly take my leave of yow. At Edenborowghe, the xiiij of July,

Yours to use and comand,

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LETTER FROM CHARLES THE NINTH, KING OF FRANCE, TO QUEEN
ELIZABETH, JULY 16, 1567.*

TRES haulte et tres excellente princeffe, nostre tres chere et tres amée sœur et coufine. Ayant sceu au retour du sieur de Villeroy, et, depuis, du sieur du Croc, nostre ambassadeur en Ecoffe, l'estat auquel ilz y ont laiffé les chofes, qui a befoing du confort et visitation de ses amys ; et pour le desir que nous avons d'y veoir plus de repoz et transquillité qu'il n'y avoit lors, et la royne du dict pays, nostre tres chere et tres amée belle sœur et coufine, hors de l'affliction en laquelle elle est ; nous avons advisé y envoyer le sieur de Lignerolles, gentilhomme de nostre chambre, present porteur ; auquel nous avons donné charge vous visitter en paf- fant de notre part, et dire de noz bonnes nouvelles, aussi nous rapporter des vostres a son retour. Vous pryant, tant et si affectueusement sur ce que faire pouvons, le croyre et adjouster foy a tout ce qu'il vous dira de nostre part, tout ainly que vous feriez a nous mesmes ; qui prions Dieu, tres haulte et tres excellente princeffe, nostre tres chere et tres amée sœur

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 78.

et coufine, vous avoir en sa tres faincte et digne garde. Escript a Esco-
ven, le xv^e jour de Juillet, 1567.

Votre bon frere et coufin,

CHARLES.

DE L'AUBESPINE.

A tres haulte et tres excellente prin-
ceffe, nostre tres chere et tres
amée fœur et coufine, la royne
d'Angleterre.

LETTER FROM CATHARINE DE MEDICIS, QUEEN DOWAGER OF FRANCE,
TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 16, 1567.*

TRES haulte et tres excellente princeffe, nostre tres chere et tres amée
fœur et coufine. Envoyant le roy, nostre tres chere seigneur et filz, le
fieur de Lignerolles, gentilhomme de sa chambre, present porteur, en
Ecoffe, pour l'occasion qu'il vous escript ; nous lui avons donné charge
vous visiter, en paissant, de nostre part, affin de confirmer et conforter,
par tous bons offices, la commune, sincere, et parfaicte amityé que est
entre nous. Vous pryant tres affectueusement le croire et ajouster foy
a tout ce que fur ce il vous fera entendre de par nous, tout ainsy que
feriez a nostre propre personne. Pryant Dieu, tres haulte et tres excel-
lente prynceffe, nostre tres chere et tres amée fœur et coufine, vous avoir

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 74.

en sa tres fainete et digne garde. Escript a Ecouen, le xv^{me} joar de Juillet, 1567.

Votre bonne sœur et coufine,

CATERINE.

DE L'AUBESPINE.

A tres haulte et tres excellente prin-
ceſſe, noſtre tres chere et tres
amée ſœur et coufine, la royne
d'Angleterre.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 16, 1567.*

IT maye please your majestie. I did advertize by my letters of the 14 of Julye how theys lordes assemblid at Edenboroughe had deferred myne audyence and conference with them untill the returne of the earles of Mar and Glaſkerne, and the reſt of theyre associates, unto thys towne. But perceyvyng the fayde lordes abſent dyd not mynde to make anye ſpedye repayne hether, I dyd earneſtlye preſſe theys lordes agayne to geve me audyence, and the rather, for that I ſawe that theyre assemblis agaynt the 20 of thys monethe drawe on, wherof I advertized your ma-
jestic in my laſte. Whereapon, the 15 of this monethe, the earles Athell, Moreton, the lord Hume, the lard of Lyddyngton, Sir James Bawfor, capten of thys caſtle and clerke of the Regyſter, the lard of Tyllyberne, and the lard of Cragmyller, provoſt of thys towne, dyd come to my lod-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 29.

gyng ; where, after ordynarye salutacyons done, I dyd requyere them to heare and receyve what I had to faye unto them from your majestie. The lordes defyred me to forbear thopeming of myne instructyons untill theyre holle compayne weere assembled, notwithstandinge I pressid them to defit from delayes, and so the sayd lordes aunswered me that, albeyt they cam at thys tyme to salute me and byd me welcomme and to entreate me to forbear to negocyste with them untill the rest of the compayne weere assembled, yet, to satisfi myne importunacye, they woulde enter into negocacyon with me, and so requyred me to declare your majesties pleasure. Whereapon I dyd delyver them your majesties letter, and dyd declare unto them your majesties instructions geven unto me, reservynge that artyle which dyd concerne the Frenche, and thalyeassacyon of theyre myndes from dealynge with them. The lordes receyved your majesties lettred with great reverence, and harde verye attentivelye, without interrupcyon, the hotle discourse of myne instructyons, wherewnto they aunswered by the mouthe of the lard of Lyddyngton, who sat byt but the two earles and the lord Hume, that they humblye thanked your majestie, that yt woulde please yow to deale so honorablye with them ; whereby they had good occasyon to be well adwyfed in theyre answere to your majestie ; and therefore they thought convenient to tell me they might not make aunswere to the matters propoſed by me upon the fodayne, and so requyred me to take in good parte theyre delyberacyon of ſuche matters as were conteyned and uttred by me in myne instructyons at good lenght. And thoughe they had, agaynst theyre owne determinacyon and good order, for the ſatisfaccyon of my defyre and to avoyde at your majesties handes misconceyvinge, adventured in thabsence of theyre complyces to receyve your majesties lettred, to reade the ſame, and to heare what I had to faye on your majesties behalfe unto them, yet they requyred that bothe your majestie would allowe, and I would take in good parte, the ſuspenſyon of theyre answere untill theyre affocayates weere joyned with them.

I replied, ſayinge, that thoughe there weere bothe noblemen and wyſe men abſent, and ſuche as I coulde have bene verye well contented ſhould have harde what your majestie had geven me in charge, yet I knew right well that affemblye, conſyſtynge of ſuche persons as yt dyd, bothe for

honor, wysdome, and credyte, had suffycyent hablytie and aucthorytye as well to answere and resolve as to heare what had been declared. And therefore I requyred them to absteyne from ceremonyous delayes, and to make me aunswere to that I had declared on your majesties behalfe, and no longer to defer my repayre to the quene theyre soveraigne.

Than thearle of Moreton answered, and requyred me that I woulde not thynke that they ment anye unneceffarye delayes, but dyd forbeare upon good advysemente to make aunswere to so manye and weyghtye matters as had ben opened by me on your majesties behalfe without thadvyce, delyberacyon, and consent of theyre fellowes. And there with all the rest of the counsellors dyd, as yt weere with one voyce, confyrme what had ben sayde by the earle Moreton and the lard of Lyddyngton, where apon I was compelled to take thys for an answere at thys tyme.

Then I entred with them concerninge the state of the borders, havynge receyved the same daye advertizement from sir John Foster of a great spoyle made upon the frontyere of Englaunde by two hondred Scottes, accompanied with the fugytyves of Englaunde. The lordes aunswere, by the mowthe of the earle Morton, that they weere verye forye of suche dysforders, and that they had geven as good order as might be to keape all thynges apon the frontyeres in good staye; nevertheless, the dyvycyon beinge so amongest them as yt was, and Bodwell the murderer favored as he was, bothe apon the frontyers and else where, yt coulde not be otherwise but trowbles woulde be rayfed and nouryshed. And sure they weere that the pryncypall aucthors of thys forreye weere eyther of Bodwells factyon or set on by hys partie, who had non other meane to helpe hymselfe, thoughe yt weere but for a tyme, but by trowbles, bretche of peaxe, and spolyacyons. Notwithstandinge, they dyd affirme me they would wryte to all the wardens and to all the heade men apon the frontyer to conserue the peaxe and to lyve in good order. And moreover they woulde entreat the lard of Graunge, who had good credyt with all the borderers, and namelye with the lard of Farniheft hys sonne-in-lawe, to goe to the frontyeres and set all thynges in good staye, which donne, the sayde lard of Graunge shoulde repayre to the lord of Bedforde in Barwicke to use hys advyce and concurrency in the matter.

And yt maye please your majestie, since the wrytinge of my laste, I do understande the quene of Scotlande is [in] great feare of her lyffe, and therefore hathe utred to some of the lordes aboue her that she can be verye well contented eyther to lyve in a cloffe nunrye in Fraunce, or with shoulde dowgier of Guyse, her graunte mother.

The earle Bodwell hath ben of late with the earl of Huntleye at Strawboggie in the northe of Scotlande, where he hathe attempted to leveye force and make some styrre. But though the earle of Huntlye weere holden suspected to theys men, he, fyndynge Bodwell so lytle favored in all quarters, wyl not adventure muche for hym. And now I heare faye the fayde earle can be contented that Bodwell shoulde myscarye, to ryd the quene and hys fuster of so wicked a husbande. Whereapon I understande that Bodwell dyd hastelye retyre hymselfe awaye from the earle of Hunteleyes howse in the night into Spynaye, the busshope of Murreys howse, where also yt is [] he wyl not make anye longe taryinge, but retyre himselfe to the Isles of Orkeneye, which be in nomber 32, whereof the quene did create hym duke. But I heare faye, theys lordes have geven good order to impeache hys entrye into thoose islandes, and namelye, by the brother of sir James Bawfor, who is captayne of the strongest peece there; the bishop also beinge at theys lordes devocyon.

The Hamyltons and the earle of Argyelle begyn to enter into trafyque with theys lordes.

I doe heare faye, the Hamyltons can be pleased with the quenes detencyon, or a worse fare; and concurre with the lordes in all thynges, so as the crowninge of the prynce nor non other acte may be defeaite them of theyre possybylytie to thys crowne, which they feare by the fettynge up of the howse of the Stuardes.

Theys lordes have sent Robert Melvyn over the water to Lowgheleven, to talke with the quene and the lordes which have her in garde, at whose retorne as I can learne any thyng worthy your majesties knowledge I wyl not fayle to advertize the same by my nexte. The lorde Roberte of Holyeroode howse, halfe brother to the earle of Murreye, came yesternight to thys towne well accompanied, and repayred to the earle of Athells lodgynge, where all the lordes sat in counsell. The fayd lorde

Roberte, synce the begynninge of theys last trowbles, hathe had no in-tellygence with theys lordes untyll thys tyme, but hathe rather concurred with the Hamyltons. As yet theys lordes wyll not suffer Mr Nycholas Elveston, fent from the lorde of Murrey, to have acceſſe to the quene, nor to fende my lorde of Murreys lettre unto her.

Thus havyng non other occurauntes worthye your majesties adver-tizemente, I praye Almightye God send your majestie longe lyffe, encrease of honour, and muche felycytye. Att Edenboroughe, this 16 of Julye, 1567.

Your majesties moſte humble, faythfull, obedyent,
fervaunte and ſubjeſte,

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LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECILL,
JULY 16, 1567.*

SIR, Me thynkythe theſe lordes be on the way to make an end of theyr matters with theyr ſoverayne amoneſt themſelues, albeyt they kepe bothe the Frenche and us yn hand; for they can not tell how to be rydd of theyr quene; wyche I myſtruſte they intend on wey or other, withowte the conſent of the Frenche; takyng them to be better inclynyd to ſerve theyr humours than we. And fyndyng they wyll [] thys course, notwithstandingyng any threatenynges of any princes, I muſte take hede that we loſe them not holy, and dryve them to be more Frenche then they wold be, thorough the queens majesties ſharpe impungnyng theyr deſeyngnes. It wer well don to make a ventu of neceſſyte, unles hyr majestie woll uſe armes ageynſte them; and I ſe no happy end deſtynyd unto us in thoſe

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 30.

matters. To be playne with you, I feare the end, bothe for Gods dyspleasure and for some unaptnes amongst ower selfes to enter and prosecute the warr. To understand what hathe paffyd synce my lafte dyspatche of the xiiiij July, I do reafferre you to her majesties letter sent now, and so do humbly take my leave of you. At Edynboroughe, the xvij of July, 1567.

Yours to use and comand,

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As yet these lordes wyll not suffer Mr N. Elveston, sent from my lord of Murrey, to have acceffe to the quene, nor to fend my lord of Murreys letter unto hyr.

To the right honorable fir William
Cecill, knight, on of the quenes
majesties Prevye Cownsayle,
princypall Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 18, 1567.*

TO THE QUENES MOOSTE EXCELLENT MAJESTIE.

IT maye please your majestie; yow might perceyve by my lettres of the 16 how far I had proceded with theys lordes, and what was theyre aunswyer. Syncse which tyme I have spoken particularly with the earle Moreton, the lard of Lyddyngton, and fir James Bawfor, captayne of

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 31.

thys castle, at whose handes I cannot perceyve that as yet acceſſe to the quene to Lougheleven wyl be graunted me; ſtayinge themſelves ſtill by thabsence of the lordes and others theyre affocaytes, which, they faye, they lowke for within twoe dayes. And for that I fynde by lykelyhoode and apparaunt presumptyons that myne acceſſe to the quene wyl be hardelye graunted, I have thought good not to defer thys dyspatche untyll I have a reſolute aunſwer in that matter.

Maye it therefore please your majestie to understande, Roberte Melvyn retorneſt from the quene at Lougheleven to thys towne the 17 of Julye, and brought a lettrefrom her, wrytten of her owne hande to theys lordes, which dothe contayne, as I understande, matter as followethe.

A request unto them to have conſyderacyon of her helthe, and yf they wyl not put her at lybertye, to chaunge her place of restraynte to the caſtle of Sterlynge, to thend ſhe might have the comforde and companye of her ſonne. And yf they wyl not chaunge her from Lougheleven, ſhe requyred to have ſome other gentlewoman about her, namynge non, to have her pothecarye, to have ſome modeſt mynifter, to have an imbroderer to draw forthe ſuche worke as ſhe would be occupied about, and to have a verlet of her chamber.

Touchyng the governemente of the realme, ſhe maketh twoe offers, which are but generally towched in her lettref; the particularyties be not ſpecyfyed, but referred to Roberte Melvyns credyt. Thone is to comyt yt onely and whollye to the earle of Murray, thother is to the lordes whose names ensue, affyſted by ſuche others as they ſhall call unto them, that is to faye, the duke of Chaſtilleroe, the earles Huntlye, Argyelle, Athell, Lenowx with muſe adoe, Moreton, Murray, Marr, and Glenkerne. She hath written unto them that I might have acceſſe unto her.

She requyreh further that yf they wyl not treate her and regarde her as theyre quene, yet to uſe her as the kynge thayre ſoveraignes daughter, whom many of them knewe, and as theyre prynces mother.

She wyl by no meanes yelde to abandon Bodwell for her hufbande, nor relynquyshe hym; which matter wyl doe her mooste harme of all, and hardnethe theys lordes to greate feverytye agaynſt her.

She yeldethe in wordes to the proſecution of the murder.

I have founde the meanes to let her knowe that your majestie hath sent me hether for her relyefie.

I have also perswaded her to conforme herselfe to renounce Bodwell for her husbande, and to be contented to suffer a dyvorce to passe betwyxte them; she hath sent me worde that she wyll in no wyse concsent unto yt but rather dye, groundinge herselfe apon thys reason, that, takynge herselfe to be seven weekes gon with chylde, by renouncynge Bodwell she shoulde acknowledge her selfe to be with chylde of a bastarde, and to have forfayted her honoure, which she will not doe to dye for yt. I have perswaded her, to save her owne lyffe and her chylde, to chewse the lefte harde condycyon.

Mr Knox arryved here in thys towne the 17 of this monethe, with whom I have had some conference, and with Mr Cragge also thother mynister of thys towne. I have perswaded with them to preache and perswade lenytie. I fynde them both verye austere in thys conference; what I shall doe hereafter I know not. They are furnyshed with manye arguments some forthe of the scripture, some forthe of hyfstoryes, some grounded, as they say, apon the lawes of thys realme, some upon praticytes used in thys realme, and some apon the condycyons and othe made by theyre prynce at her coronatyon. The buffshop of Gallowaye, unckle to the earle of Huntleye, hathe sent hether to theys lordes, that hys nephewe the earle and some others of that fyde maye at Lyethcoe or Sterlynge have some comunycacyon with some appoynted on thys fyde; assurynge them that there is a good disposycion in the lordes of thother partye to concurre with theys; affyrmyng further, that they wyll not dyssent for tryfles or unnecessarye thinges, and, as I am gevin to understande, they can be pleased the quenes restraynte be contynued untill the murder be punyfshed in all perfones, wherebye the separacyon of the quene and Bodwell is implyed, the preservacyon of the prynce, the securitye of all men, and a good order taken for the governaunce of the realme in tranquillytie.

Capten Clarke, which hathe served so longe in Denmarke and served at Newhaven did the 16 of this monethe, accompanied with one of his souldyers, or rather the souldyer as the gretter fame goethe, kyll one

Wylfon a feaman, and suche a one as had great estymacyon amongst theys lordes, bothe for hys skyll, hys hardynes, honestye, and wyllingenes in thys actyon ; where apon Clerke hathe retyred hymselfe. Theyre quarell was about the shyp which towke Blacketer ; which ship was appoynted by theys lordes to goe to the northe of Scotlande to impeache the passage of the earle of Bodwell, in case he went eyther to the Isles or any other place ; by the deathe of which man thys enterpryse is dasched.

The busshop of Gallawaye is come to Lyethcoe, and dothe defyre to speake with the lard of Lyddington.

The abbot of Kyllwynnye hathe sent to sir James Bawfor, capten of the castle, to have conference with hym.

As I wrot unto your majestie in my laste, the Hamyltons now fynde no matter to dysflever theys lordes and them a sonder, but woulde concurre in all thynges, yea in anye extremytie agaynst the quene, so as they might be assured, yf the prynce of Scotlande weere crowned kynge and shoulde dye without issye, that the earle of Lenowx sonne lyvynge shoulde not inheryt the crowne of thys realme, as nexte heyre to his nephewe.

And though theys lordes and counsellours speake reverentlye, myldelye, and charytablye of theyre quene, so as I cannot gather by theyre speeches anye intencyon to crueltye or vyalence, yet I doe fynde by intellygence, that the quene is in verye greate peryll of her lyffe, by reason that the people assemblid at thys conventyon doe mynde vehementlye the destrucion of her.

It is a publyke speache amongst all the people and amongst all estates, saving the counsellors, that theyre quene hathe no more lybertye nor pryeledge to comyt murder nor adulterye than anye other pryvat person, neyther by Gods lawe, nor by the lawes of the realme.

The earle of Bodwell and all hys adherentes and affocates bee put to the horne by thordynarye Juftyce of thys towne, named the lordes of the Seffyon, and comaundemente geven to all sheryeffs and all other offycers to apprehend hym and others his fawtors and receyptors.

The earle of Bodwells porter and one of hys other servauntes of hys chamber, beinge apprehended, have confessed suche foundrie cyrcumstances as yt appéarethe evydently that he, the sayde earle, was one of the

pryncypall executors of the murder in hys owne person, accompanied with sondry others; of which nomber I cannot yet certeynlye learne the names, but of three of them, that is to saye, twoe of the Ormiftons of Tyvydalle and one Hayborne of Bolton. The lordes woulde be glade that non of the murdereres should have anye favor or receypte in Eng-land; and hereof theyre defyre is that thoffycers upon the border maye be warned. Bodwell doethe styll remayne in the northe partyes; but the lordes Seaton and Flemynge, which have ben there, have utterlye abandoned hym, and doe repayre hetherwardes.

The intelligence dothe growe daylye betwixte theys lordes and thoſe which helde of; and notwithstandinge theys lordes have ſent an hundred and fyftie harquebuffiers to Sterlynge, to keape the townie and the paſſage from furpryſe, and ſo have they donne in lyke maner to Saynct Johnſtouns, which be the twoe paſſages from the northe and the weſte to thys toune. I doe understande the captayne of Dunbar is muſche buſyed in forteſyng that peece.

I doe merveyle the caryages be not impeached otherwyſe then they bee. Of late thys quene hathe wrytten a letter to the capteyne of the feyde caſtle, whiche hathe ben furpryſed, and thereby matter is dyſcovered which makethe lytle to the quenes aduaantage.

Thus havynge non other matter worthye your maſtēſieſ knowledge, I beſeeche God to proſper your maſtēſie with longe lyfie, perfect helthe, and proſperous felicitye. At Edenborouge thys 18 of Julye, 1567,

Your maſtēſieſ mooft humble, obedyent, faythefull,
ſubject and ſervaunt,

[]

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,

JULY 18, 1567.*

SIR, Your letter of the x of Julye, wrytten at Collyarrewe, I have receavyd the xvij of the same; fince my last of the xvij. yow shall perceave by my letter to hir majestie what state things stande in here. I dyd never se greater confusion emongst men; for they chainge theyr opinions very often. Marye, always they be resolute to use all severitye to the quene; they cannot agree yet emongst themselfis abowt the forme of yt. The preachers, with a great nomber which depende upon them, be of on mynde; the lordes be devyded emongst themselfis; the wyseft wyll not speake to advoyde the furye of the people.

Always I fynde the quene in very greate dainger, as yet they wyll not suffer Mr Elveston to have acceffe unto hyr. Sir, I praye you let me understande how I shall dyrect myselfe, confederinge in what tearmes things be here.

I doe perceave these men be not afryde of anye boastinge, and they be to farre over the shewes to leave them selfs unprovdyd for. The people be greatlye anymatyd against the quene, they lett not to shewe yt. Thus I humbly take my leave of yow. From Edinboroughe, the xvij. of July, 1567,

Yours to use and commande,

[]

To the right honorable sir Wylliam
Cecyll, knight, one of her majes-
ties Preve Counsell, and pryn-
cull Secretorye.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 32.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 19, 1567.*

SIR, By my letter to her majestie you may perceave the state of the worlde here. I pray you advyse substancialy what ys the beste, and so as, the quene beyng deadd ether yn body or estate, thys prynce and contre runne not the Frenche devotion to ower comber.

If hyr majestie do not yn tyme wyn these lordes and recover hyr crafyd credytt amongst them, before they have endyd theyr matters and settlyd theyr porpofys withowte hyr ade, I se they wyll take a cowrse lytyll to ower advantage, and paraventure as lytyll to theyr owne. Herewith I send you a tragicall dyalogue wyche I dyd omytte by my laste; and verely, thowghe yt feme to procede from a poetts shoppe, the hole nomber here, I feare me, and the lordes also do thynke as ys conteynyd theyry; and so meyne to performe the effecte. What you wold have browght to paffe muste be wroght by the eyrle of Murrey, and that in tyme. Thus I humbly take my leave of you. At Edynborowgh, the xix of July, 1567.

Yours to use and comand,

[]

SIR, You shall do well bothe to cause my lord of Lecester and your selffe to dyffypher truly how the Frenche have procedyd with my lord of Murrey and to advertyse me thereoff.

To the right honorable fir William Cecill, knight, on of her majesties Preve Cownsayle, and principal Secretory.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 34.

LETTER FROM SIR WALTER MILDWY TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 20, 1567.*

SIR, I most hartelie thanke you for sparing so much tyme as to remember me with your lettres, which I was veary glad to receave. For thowgh sir Nichilas Throckmorton paffed by me, yet his taryinge was so short, and the company such by chaunce as my talke was small with him; so as, thowgh summerlie, yet I did not so particularlie understand the cause of his legation as now I doe by this your gentle advertisment. And as of thos Scottish matters there is to be hoped for good succeſſe, so I promise you to my understanding they remayne yet in dowbtefull termes, speciallie if a man confider the practiſes of the French and the natur of the Scotts, which heretofore have been mervaylously carried by them. Therefore in my pore opinion it behoveth us to be the more carefull, and by no meanes to ſuffre the Frenche to have that auctoritie or credyt emongſt them which they ſeek; for if they have, you ſee well inough how nice our trouble is. If thees lordes in Scotland agree, the caſe is the bettre; if not, that good end which is to be desired I fear will not follow. I nede not ſay thus moch to you, that ſeeth farther into the matier than I can expreſſe, but as one that wiſheth all things for the beſt, I am bolder with you than otherwife I nede to be, taking thereby alſo an occaſion to ſalute and thanke you with theſe few lyneſ. The Iriſh matiers I perceave proſper ſo well as I cannot but be glad to heare of them as I doe. The taking up of viij thouſand pounds by fir Thomas Grefham doeth encrease the queens eating charge, yet being employed as I understand from my Lord Treaforſer in ſo neceſſary a ſervice, I ſee not that it could for the tyme be otherwife. Thus for end, I wiſheth, as you doe, that ye were here to viſite your owne things for a while. And thowghe theis Scottish matiers will ſcarſely ſuffre you, yet me thinketh it ſhall go hard but ones or ſummer paſſe ye may perform your deſire, which I pray you

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 35.

in any wise doe. In the meantyme, if occasion serve here that may concerne you or yours, that little I can do I shall be readye. And so with my vearie hartie commendations and my wives to you and my good lady, I leave you both to Gods tuicion. From Apthorp, the 20th. of July, 1567,

Your veary assurē to my poowre,

[]

Your sonne and I entend to mete sometymes thowgh we cannot have you; surely you have cause to be glad of him, for he is veary honest and well liked emongest his neighbours.

To the right honorable sir William Cecill, knight, the quenes majesties principall Secretarye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO THE
EARL OF BEDFORD,
JULY 20, 1567.*

MY LORDE, I think yow see and fynd dalye newe occasions to gyve you cause to feke from above the remedye of the disorders comytted upon the borders, and my advyce to your lordship shal be that you follow and procuer the fame with all spedē you canne, for I perceave and fynde here that theye be shewdlye bent that waye, and do meane to do unto yowe all the displeasure they canne, so sone as they fynde that the quenes

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 36.

majestie our mistrys shall not favour them in these their present actions. As unto the late offense donne upon youre border, I can assure your lordship, yt was not by anye knowledge from these lords, but only by Ferneherst and his followers, at the solicitations of Bodwell and hys frynds ; for your frynds here be forye for yt and wyll not lett to gyve yowe some warninge before they breake with yowe, yf the same maybe donne by any convenient meanes. In the meane tyme, my lorde, travayle for some order from above ; for I promise you yt is high time. And touchinge myself and my beinge here, I must confesse to your lordship, I never was in so busy and dangerous a legation in my liffe ; not knowinge almost which way to torn me. These lords have not yet geven me any audience ; excusinge the same by the absence of the erles of Marre and Glencarne, the lord Simple and others of their bande, sayinge they dare not take upon them the hearinge and the answeringe of so weightye matters without the presence of the hole compayne ; but I take yt rather to be usyd towards me for delaye then otherwyse, not beinge in any fort wyllinge that I shall speake with theyr quene. Notwithstandinge I have earnestlye preffed the same and have wonne on of the wysest amongst them to my defyer therein, but no otherwise then that he dare not yet be acknowen to the rest of the same, suche is theyr difficultye in this matter. What hereafter may come from them I knowe not. My perplexitye is the more, when I reamember these mens defyers here and our humors at home, and thereof breadethe my greatest dowbte of any good to be donne for us in this tyme. I have been wrytten unto by the other syde, as namely by the Hambletons, the earle of Argyle, by the master of Maxwell and others ; and I do beare them all fayre in hande, to thende I may the better be able to discover theyr meanings and desseignes ; althowghe I must tell you truly I lyke nothinge of theyr doings. The quene is in great danger by reason of the great rage and furye of the people against her. The earle Bodwell ys thought to be in the north partyes with the earle of Huntleye and others, to make the best partie he canne. The assembly contynuethe the 20th daye of this monthe, where I thinke lytle wyl be donne to the quene of Scotlandes advantage. I do

humblye pray your lordships, dyspatch thys pacquet with great dylygence to master Secretary. Thus I doe humbly take my leave of your good lordshipe. At Edenboroughe, this 20 of Julye 1567.

Theys men have heere in paye fowre houndred and fyfty harquebusshyers in convenient order.

Your good lordships to use and commande,

[]

To the right honourable the earle
of Bedforde, knight of the Order
and one of the lordes of her majef-
ties most honorable Prevye Coun-
sell, lievetenaunte of the borders of
Englaunde forgeinst Scotlande.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,
JULY 20, 1567.*

We greete yow well. By your lettres from Edinburgh, the xiiij of July we perceive at good length how yow have procedid to have had audy-
ence of the lordes there, for declaration of your charge, and in what fort
you have ben answerid to forbear untill the rest of their affociats now ab-
sent be returnid thither, and in what other fort, by privat conference had
with the lard of Liddington and yow, it appeerith the lords will be loth
to have yow repaire to the queene, specially because of a refusall made

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 37.

to the French ambaffadors in the lyke case, although it was by yow well answereid for the diverfitee betwext your coming thither with exprefse comaundement from us to fee her, upon knowledge of her restrainte, whereas the French cold have no such commaundement, her captivitee being not knownen to the French king at the depech of Villeroy. We perceive also by Liddingtons other pryuate speech to yow, as a privat man, dyvers things whereby we are moved to behold fome harder dispositoryn in the lords there towards their quene than seemeth to us convenient. And furerly we think the more part of them regard their owne surety upon these actions already attempted, howsoever the pretence is made for the prosequution of the murder and preservacion of the prince ; which two things we meane as earnestly and perchance more earnestly then most of them. And to gyve them any ayd for those two pourposes we do not refuse for any mislyking we have of any parson that is zealous in prosequution thereof ; but considering we see the purfute is by theim, as it wer of necessitie, joyned with her captivitee, whereof wee can for no respects allow, we do forbeare to satiffye their demaunds in that behalfe. And therefore if any devyse can be fownd by them wherby the queen may be restorid to her liberty and state, and that it shall appeere needfull to have our ayd to the prosequution of the murder or the preservacion of the prince, they shall fynde us very ready to satiffy such reasonable requestes as may be made in that behalfe. And otherwife we cannot devyse how to consent to their demaunds, how beneficiall foever the matter may be made unto us by ayding of theim from adhering to the French, whilst the quene there shal be in this maner of captivitie.

We lyke very well of your dealing with the erle of Argile and the Hamiltons.

As to the last mater in your lettore, which we perceive you have understand by fome secret meanes, that fome of that counsell which favour the quene thinke her best end shulde be to come into this realme and to commit the government to fome there, whereof also yow think the quene herfelf very defyrous to have it brought to pafie, we cannot presently resolve of any certeyn answere thereto ; but wishe yow, if it be moved unto yow by the quene herfelfe or any other from her, to answere that you will here-

of advertise us, and so wold we have yow to do ; at which tyme we shall gyve yow a more direct answere. For we fynde her removynge either into this our realme or into France not without great dyscommodityes to us, and yet the dyffycultyes thereof grow upon divers respects, as we doubt not but yow can well confider.

Thus much for the things conteynid in your lettre requyring our answere.

We think it not amisse that some perswasion be used to the lords there to forbeare any hasty proceeding untill the retorn of the earle of Murrey, whome we trust they shall shortly see.

We understand by lettres from our coufin thearle of Bedford of dyvers disorders and forreys made upon our frontyres there, for remeade whereof he hath wrten to know our pleasure. And, for the first degree, we have requyrid him to advertise yow particularly of the same spoiles and to requyre yow, as we also do, to impart the same to the counsell there and such others as yow shall think have the most powre to refourme the same, and to procure some reasonable day to be lymited for the same redrefses. And if they will not agree therunto you may say unto them, as from us, that now of long tyme our people upon our frontyres have indured notorious and open spoiles, specially upon the Middell Marches, the redreffe whereof hath ben according to the treatyes orderly and frequently demaundid, and yet without any effect, and hitherto suffrid upon promis ses and hope, which now we see by new and greater incursyons more doubtfull than before. And therefore yow shall, as yow fynde it meete, preffe theim to make some speedy reformation and redreffe, or otherwise not to finde it strange that redreffe be otherwise fought. And upon your doings heerein, we will yow to advertise our coufyn of Bedford, for we have given him ordre how to proceede upon advertisement from yow.

20 July, 1567.

Minute of the queens majesties
lettre to sir Nicholas Throk-
morton in Scotland.

" THE ANSWER OF THE LORDS OF SCOTLAND TO SIR NICHOLAS
THROKMORTON, AMBASSADOR THERE,"

JULY 20, 1567.*

WE cannot convenientlie at this tyme gif gou a resolute answere to the first part of your mesiaige declared unto ws on the quenes majestie your soverains behalff, being heir bot a small part of that nowmer for the present assembled, to quhome ge are directed; the others being before your cuming dispersed in severall corners of the realme upon gude occasiones tending to manetenance of the just querell we have in hand, and for suppreſſing of dangerous interprifes mycht be attempted for the owerthraw thairoff. In absence of quhom, their consent not obteyned, we may not resolve ony matter of conſequence, leaſt the fame mycht breade in thame occafyon of myſlyking, and conſequentlie breache of the affociation quhairby we are joyned togidder, quhairin we praye gou to beare with ws. Nochtheles, acknowledging how far we are bounde to the quene your soverane, in that it pleafith her hienes thus lovinglie to deale with ws, and to allowe of the grundes quhairupoun our interprise is foundit, addyng allſua thairunto a ſpeciall care of our ſaulfgarde, we meane to dryve na mair tyme with you towards the anſring of your demandes then the cais itſelf doith of neceſſitie require. For quhilk propos we have written out of hand for the remanent noblemen abſent to be here with all ſpede; at quhaife cuming ge fall weill perceave, by our and there procedynges with gou, quhat respecte we beare to the quene your maiftref, as a prin- cefſe in whom we have reproſed our ſpeciall truſt, as weill in conſideration of the justice of our cauſe as that the murther quhilk we ga about to revenge wes perpetrated in the perſon of him quha had that honour to be nere her majesties blude; and that the prince, for quhais prefervation we have put ouरſelves in hazard, is hir hienes next couſing. Althogh we can preſentlie ſay na further for ſatiſfying of your demandes till the cuming of the remanent noblemen, git perſaving by that ge have

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 39.

propounded unto ws that the queens majestie gour maistresse findis strange our behaviour towards the queens majestie our soveraigne and her hiénes imprisonment, quhairupon ge have maide ws a large and greate remonstrance, putting ws in mynde of dewitie of subjectz towards theire natural princeesse ; we will, for your bettir satissacioun thairin, disclose some part of our intention and procedynges, quhilkis we will defyre gou to impart to the quene gour mistres, not doubting bot, quhen hir hienes fal have understand the fame, the fal not so far disallowe our doyngis in that behalf. And first, we praye her heynes thus to confave of ws, that we take no plesur to deale with our soveraigne after this fort as we are presentlie enforced to do, being the perfoun in the warld quhome, according to our bounde dewitie, we have in our hartes maist revered and honourit, quhais grandeur we have maist earnestlie wishit, and with the verie hazard of our lyves wald have endevoured ourselfis to have procured it. We nevir wer about in any wyse to restrayene hir libertie, nor nevir enterit in deliberatioun at the begynnyng of this cause of ony thing mycht touche hir person ; the groundes of our intentes are to weill knawen to the warld and bettir a greate deale then we wyshe they were ; forasmekle as thay import the ignominy of this haill natioun, and touch in honour als weill the quene hirself as ws all. How horribly the king, hir majesties husband, wes murthered is the commoun fable of the vulgare throught Christindome ; quhat forme of justice hes bēne kept for punishment thairof, or rather how scornfully a disguyfed mask wes sett up in place of justice ; Gif our testimony be suspect, we traist the quene your maistres awn conscience is sufficiently informed of the trewth by other meanes. How schamfullie the quene our soveraigne wes led captive ; and by feare, force, and, as by mony conjectures may be weill suspected, other extraordinary and mair unlauchfull meanys, compelled to become bed-fallow to another wyves husband, and to him quha not thre monethis afore had in his bed maist cruelly murtherid hir husband, is manifest to the warld, to the great dishonour of hir majestie, ws all and this haill natioun. In quhat case the innocent babe, our native prince, then stude, is easie to be considerit, quhen the murtherair by sic ungodlie meanes had atteyned the place of him quhome to the same end he had

murtherid. Quhat end, think ge, culd we have luket for the eril of Boithwillis procedyngis with progres of tyme? or in quhat boundis culd his immoderat ambition have bene concludit, quha, not content of his awne estate, had in thre monethes founde sic hap in an unhappy enterprise that, by the murther of the babes father, he had purchased a pretendent mariage of the mother, seased her persoun in his handes, enyroned with a continewall garde of twa hundred harquebusiers alweil day as nyght, quhair ever she went (besides a nomber of his servandes and others naughty personis, murtheraris, and pyrattis, quha, to impetrat impunitie of there wickkit lyffe and libertie to do ill, maid thair dependence on him,) and by thir meanys brocht the nobilitie to that miserable poynt, gif if ony had to do with the prince, it behovit him, before he culd come to hir presence, to ga throghe the rankes of harqueboufiers under the mercy of a notorious tyran, as it wer to pas the picques, a new exemple, and quhairwith this natioun had nevir bene acquayntid; and git few or nane admitted to hir speche, for that his suspicous hart, brocht in feare by the testimony of ane evill conscience, mycht not suffer the subjectis to have acces to hir majestie as thay were wont to do? Besides all this, the principall strengthis, fortressis, with the haill artallery and munitioun, the haill governament and direction of all the affars of the realme, seased in his handes. Quhat refid to finish the work begonne, and to accomplishe the haill desir of his ambitious hart, but to fend the sone after the father? and as mycht be suspected, seing him kepe another wyfe in store, to mak the quene alsua drink of the same cupe, to thende he mycht invest himself with the crowne of the realme? quhilk behovit to be the mark he schot at; for that quhilk be wikkit meanes is purchaffed mon be by the like manteaned. Quhen this wes the condicion and estait of the realme, quhat wes the office of the nobilitie? or quhat became it thame to do quhome God had callit to honourable place in this common weill? Sould they have wincked at it? Allace, that wes to lang done, and that we may fair repent! Sould thay have contented thame selffis to deale by way of advise or counsale, quhen no counsellour of the realme had the libertie of free speeche nor suretie of there awin lyfe, gif they fuld in counsale resist the inordinat affectionis of that bloody tyran, gea, quhen

a few nombre or in a manner nane durst resort to court ? Quhair ge have spoken that, failgeing thairof, we fuld have recomended the rest to Almichtie God, the advise may be good for the soule but not sauf for the body, and hard to be followed, for thairwithall it behuiffit ws affurtilie to have recommendit the soule of our prince, and the maist part of ourselffis, in God his handes, and, as we firmlie beleve, the saule alfua of the quene our souveraigne, quha fuld not haife levit with him haulf ane geir to ane end, as may be conjectered by the experience of the schort tyme they levit togidder and the mayntenyng of his other wyfpe at hame in his hous. The respectis foresaid, with many others and verie necessitie, moved ws to interprise the querrel we have in hand, quhilk wes onlie intended agains therll of Boithuilles person, to desolve that dishonnable and unlawfull conjunctioun under the name of mariage, quhilk neither be God his law nor man his law culd be valable nor allowed by eyther religioun, Papist or Protestant, but wes detestable in the eyis of the baill wrold ; to remove the schamfull sklander quhilkis amangis all nationes wes spred of this poore realme, by revenging of that cruell murther, and to preserve the maist noble person of that innocent babe. These effectis culd not be othervis brocht to pas then by punishment of therll Boithuille in his person, quhilk culd not be apprehendit onles we had put ourselfis in armes to that effect. It apperit weill, quhen at the first enterprise we came about Borthuik, we ment nathing to the quenes person ; in sa far as, hearing that he was escaped out of the hous, we infisted na farther to perfew the same, it being maist easie to have bene taken, but cam bak to Edinburgh, there to consult how farther we fuld proceid for his apprehensioun. During quhilk tyme, for avoiding of the danger hang ower his heade, covering himself with the schaddo of the quenes autoritie, carying alfua with him hir maist noble person, he put a greate nombre of her subjectis in armes, of mynde to invade ws in Edinburgh and to disturb our consultatioun, quhilk he knew to be sa dangerous to him. Quhat did ensew thairon we think ge sufficientlie understand ; and caring little or nothing for hir he savit himself, and she came in our company to Edinburgh. As our interprise wes intended directlie agains him, sua we began to deale with hir majestie and to perfaide hir

that, for hir awn honour, the saftie of hir sone, the dischargeing of hir conscience and the publick tranquilltie of the haill state, she wald be content to separate hirself from that wickit man, to quhome she wes never lauchfullie joyned, and with quhome she culd not remayne without the manifest losse of honour and hazard of her haill estait, with all the gude remonstrances that to gude subiectis did apperteyn to speake to thair prince in sic a caifs ; but all in vane, for plat contrarie to our expe&tatioun we fand hir passion so prevail in mayntenance of him and his cause that she wald not with patience heir speake onything to his reproche, or suffer his doyngs to be callit in questioun ; but, be the contrair, offred to gif over realme and all sa the myt be sufferid to enjoy him, with mony threatnyngis to be revengit on every man had delt in the mater. The scharpnes of hir words wer good witnessses of the vehemence of hir passion. Quhair upoun we had just occasion offred to conceave that she wald not fail, induring that passion, sa lang as ony man in Scotland wald take armes at hir command, to put thame to the feeldis for mayntenance of the murtherair, and sa fuld it behuiff ws every day to fecht a cruill battel. Quhat inconveniences mycht have followit ther upon to herself, to her sone, to ws all, and the haill realme, we leave to gour jugement. And get we thocht, as we stll do think, knawing the greate wisdome quhair-with God has endewed hir, that within a short tyme, hir mynde being a litle settled and the eyis of hir understanding oppyned, she wald better confidder of herself and the state of every thing. And sa, for eschewing of the present inconveniences, being sic as neceffarlie wald have brocht on the decay of hir awn honnor and overthraw of the haill estate, it behuivit ws of twa evills to choise the leaft, quhilk wes to sequestrate hir person for a season from his company, and from having intelligence with him or sic others as wer of his faction, to the end we mycht have a breathing tyme and leisure to goo fordwart in the prosequutioun of the murther ; not doubting bot, sa sone as be a just triall we mycht make the trewth appeare and that he had refayed the recompense dew to that maist abominable fact, she wald conform herself to allow of our doyngs, tending mair to hir awn honour than ony particular interest that ony of us hes in the mater. Of this opinion we ar, that quhen all our proceedingis

from the begynning of this actioun to the end sal be examinat and richtlie weyed, it fall appeare manifestlie that na Christian prince sal have occasion to mislike of ws, but rather be the contrary think that hir honour hes of ws bene sa respected that we have not cared for the regard thair-of quhat become of our selffis, or what judgement mycht be taken in the warld of our doyngs. And of a poynt ge may weill affiure the queenes majestie your maistres that, in the presequutioun of this mater, we have alwayes kept sic moderatioun as we have not gone nor fall ony wys procede further than justice and the necessitie of the cause fall leade ws. This far only for our discharge, leaving the answer of gour demandes to the cuming of the rest.

21 Julye, 1567.

Answer by the lordes of Scotland
to sir Nicholas Throkmorton,
embassador there.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THOCKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,

JULY 21, 1567.*

IT maye please your majestie; fynce the dispatche of my laft, of the 19 of July, I have pressed theys lords to geve me awnswer to suche thinges as I proposed unto them the 15 of thys monethe; and, namely, to permitt me to have acceffe to the queen theire foveraygne without anye longer delaye, and lykewyse to satissye your majestie in thenlargement of her.

Ther earle Moreton aunswered me that shortelye I shoulde heare aunswere from them, but the day being destyned as I dyd fee, to the comu-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 38.

nyon and contynuall preachynge and comon prayer, they could not be absent nor attende matters of the worlde, for firsfe they must seeke the matters of God and take counsell of Hym who coulde best dyrecte them. Notwithstandings, he promyfed there shoulde be no delaye used; and the same nighte, about 11 of the clocke, the lard of Liddington came to me to my lodgynge and delyvered me, on the lords behalfe, thys wrytyng which I sende your majestie; fayinge, because the matter was longe and conteyned manya partes, theye thought good, for the helpe of my memorye, to put the same in wrytinge; for the which I thanked hym. Marye, I coulde have ben better contented yf the woulde have subscrybed theyre names to the same. He sayde that was needles, for that was but onely to ease me of Payne to cowche it in wrytinge; otherwise your majestie woulde have beleaved what I had wrytten unto you of them of myne owne reporte without theyre wryting or subscryption; "and yet," quoth he, "the quene and her counsell wyll know that this cometh from us, and the rather because I delyver yow on behalfe of the lordes." I preffed to have acceffe to the quene theyre soverayne; he aunswere me that, for that and other thynges proposed by me on your majesties behalfe, I muste needs tarye untill theyre affocayates were joyned with them. This parentarye aunswere beinge geven me, wherewith I shewed myselfe nothinge contented, he sayde unto me, "Sir, I wyll talke more frankelye with you than with any man of your natyon, were it not with my lord of Leyester and Mr Secretorye. You see our humors heere and how we be bent; let the quene your soverayne and her counsell be well advyfed, for surely yow run a cowrie which wyll breede us greate peryll and trowble, and yourselves most of all. Doe yow not see that yt dothe not lye in my power to doe that I fayneft woulde doe? which is to have the quene my mistris in estate and in honor. I know well enoughe yt is not hidden from you thexremytie that the chyfest of our assemblye be in concerninges thendynge of thys matter. Yow harde yesterdaye and somewhat this daye how both yow and I weare publykely taxed in the preachynge, though we weare not named. Wee maist be fayne to make a vertue of neceffytie, and forbeare neither to doe ourselves good, the quene nor our countreye. And the quene your mistris had neede to take heede that she

make not Scotlande by her dealynge better French than either they woulde be or shoulde be. Yow see in whose hands refette the power; yow know the Frenchmen have a sayinge, ' Il pert le jeu qui laisse la partie.' To my great gryeffe I speake yt, the quene my soverayne may not be abyden amonkest us, and thys is not tyme to doe her good if she be ordeyned to have anye. Therefore take heede that the quene your soveraigne doe [not] loose altogether the good wyll of thys compayne irre-cuperablye. For thoughe there be some amonkest us which would reteyne our prince, people, and amytie, to Englaundes devotion, yet, I can assure you, if the quenes majestie deale not otherwyse than she dothe yow wyll lowse all, and yt shall not lye in the power of your wellwyllers to helpe yt, no more than yt dothe in our powers now to helpe the quene our soveraigne."

Agreable hereunto, yt may please your majestie, yow might perceyve by my lettres of the 19 of Julye, upon fuche groundes as I made my collectyons, that thyfue of thys great matter heere was lyke to be determinyd by one of the 4 degrees and endes in my sayde lettres meneyoned, albeit I dyd pryncypalye relye, by conjecture, upon the twoe latte and extremeſt. But now I have, by assured intellygence, notwithstanding thys ſnowthe ſpeacche utred by theys lordes in thys wrytinge which I ſende your majestie, they be resolved to put in executyon forthewithe the coronatyon of the yonge prynce, with the quenes conſent yf they can obteyne the ſame, promyſinge her that her conformatyng in thys matter ſhall affiſſe unto her that they meane not neyther to towche her in honor nor in lyſſe neyther; otherwyſe to proceſſe agaynſt her judycyalye by way of proces; otherwyſe they are determined to proceſſe agaynſt her publykely by manfestation or fuche eydence as they are hable to charge her with, and for the perfectyng of thys theyre entent they have ſent for all the lordes and gentlemen which they thynke wyll conjoygne with them. And, as I understande, they make theyre aceompte to end thys matter before the latter ende of thys monethe.

They meane also in the prynces name ſo crowned to governe thys realme by nyne fuche noblemen and others as I have named unto your majestie in my former lettres. And as far as I can understande, they do

not meane to suffer the quene to departe forthe of theyre owne garde, neyther to passe forthe of thys realme, albeyt the Frenche kynge or your majestie woulde be pleased to have her, and albeit the Frenche kynge woulde deteyne the profettes of her dowrye.

Thys is also to be feared, that, when theys lordes have so far proceded as to towche theyre soveraigne in honor and credyt, they wyll never thynke to fynde anye safetys as long as she lyveth, and so not onelye deprive her of her estate but also of her lyffe.

When I had perused thys wrytinge delyvered me by the lard of Liddington, I asked hym how far theys wordes, "necessytie of theyre cause," in thende of the same, dyd extende, and howe far they might be led. He made me none other aunswere, but shakynge hys heade, sayd, "Vous etes ung renard." The earle Bodwell, as I understande, hathe assembled 4 or 5 smalle shypes together; he hath equipped and manned the same, and myndeth, as yt is sayd, to use the sea for hys uttermooste refuge. He begynneth, as I heare, to spoyle at the sea alreddye; he meaneth to allure the pyrates of all countreys unto hym. It weere good that your majesties fleete from Ifelande took good heede that they falle not into hys lappe.

Mr Knox dothe in hys sermons dalye praye for the contynuacyon of amytie betwixte Englaunde and Scotland, and dothe lykewise admonyshe hys auditorye to eschewe theyre oulde allyaunce with Fraunce as they woulde fye from the pottes of Egypte, which brought them nothyng but fugred poyson; notwithstandinge he dothe continewe hys seveare exhortations as well against the quene as agaynst Bodwell; thretynge the greate plague of God to thys wholle countrey and natyon yf she be spared from her condigne ponyshement.

The earles of Mar, Glenkerne, and Caffels, with the rest of theys lordes affocyatts, wyll be heere, as I am informed, the 24 or 25 of this monethe, and not before.

The convencyon of all the churches, whereof I made mencyon in my laft to your majestie, notwithstandinge all my perswacyons to the contrarie, dothe houlde; and thys daye, beinge the 24[?] of the monethe, they are assembled in the Tollebowthe, where they do propounde suche mat-

ters as they entende to treate of at thys tyme. The lard of Liddington hath trayvaylled with foundrye of the wyfes to make them desyfte from dealynge in anye matter which dothe concerne the quene or thys cryme. But, as far as I can learne, yt wyl be very harde to wyne thys at theyre handes, for they be verye audacyous; and yt appearethe theyre hertes be marveylowflye hardened agaynst theyre soveraigne, which God mollefye.

For as much as I do heare an inkelynge that theys lordes do meane to desyre me to affyfte with them at the coronatyon of the prynce at Ster-lynge, it may please your majestie that I may knowe your pleasure howe to dyrecte myselfe in that matter, in case I be by them so requyred.

Thus I praye Almightye God to preserve your majestie in perfecte helthe, longe lyffe, and prosperous felycytie. At Edenboroughe, this 21 Julye, 1567,

Your majesties moost humble, faythefull, obedyent,
servaunte and subiect,

[]

To the quenes mooste excellent
majestie.

LETTER FROM SIR HENRY NORREYS TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 23, 1567.*

It may please your majestie; the xvij of July the duke of Chastillerault came to this towne, and the xix following went to the court, accompanied with the Scottishe ambaffadour; who, I perceyve, is not so muche a Hammelton in bloudde as Frenche in devotion, and by them wholly em-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 75.

ployed in all these matters in Scotland, to perswade and winne suche to them as may aby way stande them in steade.

The duke being there, the kinge declared unto hym the miserye whiche his countrey was presently in by the captivitie of the queene and disobedience of her subiects, whiche, he sayd, was nowe highe tyme to be looked unto and remedied; and therfore, as one that ment not to forfiske her in extremite, woulde neither spare cost nor any thing elz to sette her at libertie and to restore to her absolute authoritie; so as he, the sayd duke, and oþers whiche had power and creditte at home, woulde also mynde the matter and joyne togetheres therein. The duke made aunswere that, lyke as he had alwaies borne a faithfull harte towards his prince and countrey, and for the service therof adventured his lieff, as it was well knownen, at Pinkey and other places, so was he still ready to hazarde the same, with all the frends he coulde make, to redress his soveraignes cause. The kinge thanked him for yt, and sayed the necessitie of the cause would require no delay; and therfore his advise was, that he shoulde haſten himselfe home where his presence might do muche good; adding further, that by the faythe of a prince, he woulde ayde them all to the uttermoste of his power. "And though," sayd he, "the queene of Englande do make fayre semblaunce in this matter, yet do I not greatly trusfe her; for I have discovered of late that she doþe secretly practise with the lordes to work her owne comodite, as the fending theþer of sir Nicholas Throkmorton and certayne money doþe well declare. But," sayd he, "it shall cost her deere as any thing that ever she took in hande."

The duke beganne to declare to the kinge howe affectionate he and all his house had been, next the queen his soveraigne, to the crowne of Fraunce, of whome he had receaved many benefittes, having the honour to be one of the eldest knyghts of the kinges order, and by his predecessors made duke of Chastillerault, although he was nowe, he knewe not for what cause, dispossessid therof, and therupon wold fayne have gone farther touching his dukedom, but that the Frenche, desiring not to heere on that syde, cut it shorte and offred other talke. Wherein monſieur de Martigny standing by, sette in a foote, faieng to the kinge that

if he wold gyve him but iij thousande harquebuziers, payd for iij monethes, he durst take upon him to set the queen at libertye, in despite of her owne subiects or any other that woulde take their parte, or elz he woulde never retурne agayne into Fraunce. The king gave him thanks for his offer, but the queen Mother sayd, it was more tyme for him to return to his governement and do good justice then to talkes of suche matters when they had yrons ynowe in the fyre; which the Connestable also confirmed, saieng, "Ho, ho, is it nowe tyme to enter agayne into those matters?"

By this your majestie may perceyve, that notwithstanding their great bragges, whiche are gyven fourthe for the nenes, to astonishe your majestie and to keepe yow from dealing therein, they woulde fayne serue their turnes with wordes and promeffes if they might, beeinge not well able to depart with more, althoughe they vaunte the contrarye, and say they will send thether out of hande two thousande harquebuziers. The queen Mother, I know, loves not the queen of Scotland; and, but that she fearethe to be prevented by your majestie either in curtefyre or otherwyse nowe in this tyme of her neade, she woulde lette her try it by the teeche for any greate devotion she hath to procure her libertys. I would to God, therfore, it might please your majestie to deal roundelye therin and to make your profit so as the Frenche may be disappointed of their purpose; the honnour and fuerty whereof must nedes be greate, botche to yourself and your realme.

The duke of Chastilleraul, having promised to runne the French course and to carry with him as many as he may, had sent him from the kinge, the xxij of July, a fayre present of plate, esteamed three tymes the value of that was gyven to the earle of Murrey, which, as I have learned fince, was worthe but a thousande franks.

It is reported the sayd duke shal take his journey homewards verey shortly, but whether he dothe passe throughe Englannde or no it is yet doubted. Some say he shal, and that the kinge will write unto your majestie for his safe passage; others say agayne he shal go bylonge seas and conducte somme force with him.

This kinge is gon to Villers-Cotteret, from whence some thinke he will

returne backe agayne and not go to Compeigne; but I beleeve rather he will, and so farther towards Callais, if somme souddaine occasion alter not his purpose.

The kinge of Spaynes army, led by the duke of Alva, hathe already passed through the Franche Conte and Lorrain, betwene Metz, Thou, and Verdun; so as it is thought by this they are come to Luxembourg. The kinge of Spayne himself will follow by the later ende of September, as it is certainly reported, with the prince his sonne, who shal be married at his comming into Flaunders to the emperours eldest daughter.

The cardinal of Lorrain and all the rest of his house are at Manteuil, xiiij leagues from this towne, being minded to bee at the courte when the kinge commethe to Compeigne, where is lyke to be a great assemblye.

Thus, having no other matter at this tyme worthy your majesties advertisement, I cease to trouble yow any farther; beseeching Almighty God to prosper yow in helthe, honnour, and felicite. From Paris, the xxij of July, 1567.

Your majesties moost humble and faithful
subject and seruant,

[]

To the queenes most excellent majestie.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST ANDREWS AND THE ABBOT OF
ABBROTHE TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON.

JULY 24, 1567.*

EFTER maist hartlie commendacioun unto your gude lordship; ples the
famyn, we refavit your wrytinge from the bearer, quhairby, and by his

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 42.

reporte, we have understandit the quenes majestie your soveraines gude meaninge towart our soveraigne and the common weale of this countrey; quhairof we are verye glad, and thankis your lordships hartelye of your advertizemente. The cause why we stait this bearer unpaste to my lord duke of Chatteleuraulte unto this presente is upon certeyne consideration, to wyt, that is to see quhat conclusion the noblytie convenit in Edenbrughe takes with your lordship; and gif they wil be contented to put our soveraigne to lybertye upon gude and honest condycions, as we wrait to your lordship of before. Quharfore, we have dyrected the faid bearer towardes your lordships to knaw sa far in her behalffis as yt fall pleis yow to make us participant thareof, and has gevin to him the copie of our bande quhilk we desired to be delyvered to yow, quharby, and by all our proceedings, the quenes majestie your soveraigne and all other princes fall knawe our upright mynde towardes the quenes majestie our soveraigne, the noblytie of this realme, manteynance of justice, and quyetenes of this our comon weale. And because wee have ordanit the bearer to declare our myndes mair speciallie towart the premiffes, wee will not make yow longer wrytinge; but will comyt your lordship to the protection of Allmighty God. Of Hamilton, the xxiiij of July, 1567,

Your lordships affuret frendes to comaunde,

ST ANDREWS.
ABBROTHE.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 25, 1567.*

SIR, Notwithstandynge these mens fayre langage to her majestie, as you myght se by theyr answere wych I did fende at my laste dyfpatche, by thys

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 45.

you shall perceave how they meyne to go to worke more riggorously then gently. And by that tyme you shall have confyderyd the progresse of theyr doyngs and the state present, I thynke you wyll be of mynde that no partie ys so to be sought and allueryd as these lordes wyche have the power and theyr partie so well made. Syr, I pray you let me knowe hyr majesties resolution and dyrection, to thend I may se how to dyrecte my doyngs to hyr majesties contentation and for the service of the realme. Thus I do humbly take my leave of you. At Edynborowgh, the xxv of July, 1567,

Yours to use and comand,

[]

To the right honorable sir Wylliam
Cecil, knight, one of her majes-
ties Prevye Counsell and princi-
pall Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE ARCHBISHOP
OF ST ANDREWS AND THE ABBOT OF ARBROTHE,

JULY 26, 1567. *

YOUR good lordships lettres of the xxiiij of July dated at Hamylton I have received the xxvj of the same by this bearer, Mr Roberte Hamilton, together with the bande which yow and your frends have accorded unto. And for aunsver, it maye lyke your lordships to understande that I will by my next advertize the quenes majestie my soveraigne of your good devocyon for the enlargement of the quene your soveraigne; and will not

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 46.

faile also to send her majestie the copye of your bande. As to the conclucion taken with me by theis lordes and others assembled heere at Edenboroughe, your lordships shall understande I can growe to no resolucyon with them; but am deteyned by theire delatorye aunswers into longe tracte of tyme; and can obteyne in no wyse at their hands eyther permiffion to have acces to the quene your soveraigne, neyther her highnes enlargement of her captvytie. Suche other things as Mr Hamilton hathe on your lordships behalves desired to be informed of me, I have not spared to instructe him of my intelligence; unto whom I refer your lordships to be advertized of the same. And thus Almichtie God have your lordships in his blessed tuycyon. At Edenbrughe, this xxvj of July, 1567,

Your lordships to comaunde,

N. T.

26 July, 1567.

My letter to the buffhop of St An-
drews and abbot of Arbrothe.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 26, 1567. *

It may please your majestie; your letters dated at Richemounte the 20th of Julye I received the 24th of the same in the night at Edenbrughe.

The next morninge, beinge the 25th, I took occasyon to requyere the earles of Moreton and Marr, and the laird of Lyddynton, that I might have conference with them, and with suche other of the lordes as theye thought meete; and further requyred them to suspend theyre hastye pro-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 47.

cedynges with the quene theyre soveraigne, whereof I had some intelligence, untill I had spoken with them.

They aunswerved they would advise of the matter and sende me worde; but presentlie this forenon they coulde not, for other matters which were appoynted to be treated of. And I, havinge intellygence that the lord Lyndseye was retorne thys morninge, beinge the 25th, from Lougheleven, dowlbed that theye woulde proceede to accomplayshe theyre ententes, whereof I made mencyon to your majestie in my lettres of the fayde 25th.

I doe understande that the lord Lynseye hathe obteyned of the quene his soveraigne her consent and conformytye to all suche matters as weere proponed unto her on the lordes behalfe by him; and hathe also obteyned her signe with her owne hande to the instrumente conteyninge the coronatyon of her sonne, and to the twoe comiffyons of regentcye duryng his mynoritye, whereof I made mencyon unto your majestie in my lafte dispatche before thys.

The laird of Lyddynton, about 11 of the cloke in the forenon of the fayd 25th day, came unto me to my lodginge and sayde; "Sir, the lordes have sent me unto yow, to requyere yow to haulde them excused, that yow cannot have conference with them this day, beinge necessarye otherwyse occupied, and therefore they have sent me unto yow to knowe what yow have to declare unto them."

Than accordinge to your majesties instructions geven me in your lafte lettre, I treated with hym to know whether they coulde devyse anye waye that the quene might be restored to her lybertye and state, and that donne, in case it shoulde appeare needfull to your majestie to geve them ayd to the prosecutyon of the murder or to the preservacyon of the prynce, they shoulde fynde your majestie readye to satiffyce such reasonable requests as might be made in that behalfe, otherwyse your majestie coulde not consente to theyre demaundes nor shew them anye benefyte.

I sayde also, that yt woulde be demed a verye temerarious acte for them to proceede with anye riggowre agaynst the quene theyre soveraigne, and further used perswacyons unto them to suspende the matter untill the retorne of the earle of Murreye. I did also declare unto hym

your majesties pleasure towchinge the state of the borders, accordinge to your instructions.

My lord of Lyddynton aunswered, that he would informe the lordes of all that I had sayde, and requyere them also to geve me aunswere unto the same. Then he sayde unto me, " Sir, nowe I speake of myself, and as one that dothe concurre in opynyon and desyre with the quenis majestie your mistris and yow, towchynge the quene my soveraigne; but beinge in place to knowe more than yow can knowe, I faye unto yow, as one that woulde of all ills chewse the leste, in case yow doe on the quenes behalfe your mistris preffe this compayne to enlarge the quene my soveraigne and to suffer you to goe unto her, or doe use anye thretnyng speache in thoose matters the rather to compasse them, I affiure yow, yow wyll put the queen my soveraigne in greate jeoperdye of her lyffe. And therefore there is none other waye for the present to doe her good but to geve place and use myldness. I wyll declare unto them theys matters which yow have spoken in suche forte as yow maye have the beste aunswere and doe the quene my mistris mooste good."

It may please your majestie that I maye knowe your further pleasure, whether I shall repayre to the quene of Scotlande and speake with her, accordinge to your majesties former instructions, in case the prynce be crowned and that theys lordes will accorde unto me acces unto her, as I thynke they wyll not, and lykewyse that I may know your majesties further pleasure concerninge myne abode heere, synce my commissyon of legacyon ys altered by thys mutacyon, the prynce beinge invested with the royall estat and dynetye, and the quene hys mother depryved of the same, which I thynke wyll come to passe with in theys 3 or 4 dayes, all the noblytie and gentlemen within this towne beinge readye thys daye to departe hence to goe hence to Sterlinge to crowne the prynce with greate solempnytie.

Herewith I send your majestie the copye of a lettre which the buffop of Sainct Andrewes and the abbot of Arbrothe sent unto me, and the copye of myne aunswere unto them agayne. The bande mencyoned in theyre lettred I sent your majestie in my former lettres.

The countes of Murrey, of whom I wrot to your majestie in my lafte

to be in Lougheleven, is departed thence to Saynt Andrewes. There was greate forowe betwixte the quene and her at theyre metinge and muche gretter at theyre departinge.

Maye yt please your majestie, I doe understand the quene of Scotlande hathe had twoe fyttes of an ague, so as she dothe keape her bed.

It maye please your majestie, thys daye about 12 of the cloke at nonne, theys lordes came all unto me to my lodginge, booted and spurred, redye to mounte on horsebacke, and after salutacions I proponed unto them on your majesties behalfe the same matters which I had declared to the lard of Lyddyngton the daye before, whereunto they aumfwered by the mowthe of the sayd lard of Lyddynton, as followethe.

“ My lord ambassiator, as unto the matter of the borders, the lordes have geven as good order for them as they can devyse to all such men as have charge of them, and sure they are, that for the wardenrye of lord Hume there is no man of Englaunde hathe cause to complayne; the lyke they maye faye for the Easte Tyvydall, which is under the lard of Sefford. As unto the West Tyvydalle they muste needes confesse the pryncypall murderers of the kinge, as the lard of Ormefton with hys adherentes, be the pryncypall doers of myschyf upon the borders, which they commyt of purpose to bryng the realms into unquytnes, as the uttermoost refuge that they have now to keape themselves from aumfweringe to the lawe heere; for they knowe they be put to the horne and can have no beinge in Scotlande yf justyce take place.

“ Theys lordes doe desyre that the myschyfis and outrages of Bodwells faction be not imputed to them; for no men woulde gladlyer put theyre handes to the reformacyon than theye.

“ The lordes doe truft that by theyre meanes thearle of Bedford and fir John Foster be satifised upon such assurance as ys made unto them within theys twoe dayes.

“ As unto the suspendinge of our procedynges with the quene our soveraigne until the comynge of thearle of Murreye, we doe meane to satifysce the quene your misbris desyre in that behalfe; nevertheless, my lordes have wylled me to declare unto yow what yt hathe pleased the quene my soveraigne to conclude on for the state of thys realme upon her owne

voluntarye advyse. That is to say, fyndinge herself, bothe in helthe unmeete to take the care and governaunce of this realme and also unfor-tunate in thadmynistracyon thereof, beinge verye desyrous to see her sonne the yonge prynce setled in her seate in her lyfse tyme, hath com-maunded them under her hande wrytinge to procede to the coronation of her sonne, as a thynge that she shall take mooste pleasure to see, which they weere now redye to accomplyshe, and therefore entended presentlye to goe forthe of thys towne to Sterlynge to the inauguracyon of the sayd prynce." At which solemnytie they desyred me, beinge your majesties ambaffador, to affyste; which my doinge they trusted your majestie woulde allowe, confydryinge that the yonge prynce was your majesties nerefest kynfeman of the blood royll both of Englaunde and Scotlande; humblye desyryng your majestie that in respecte of hys yowthe and in respecte of the trowbles, dyvycyons, and parcyalyties, of thys realme, and in respecte of some forreyne practyzes and devyses which myght ensue to his prejudyce, that yt woulde please your majestie to take hym, hys honor and causes into your protecyon, and lykewyse all thoose noblemen and gentlemen and others, hys good subje^ctes and servauntes, which, beinge molested for hys servyce, myght always fynde ayde, supporte, and refuge at your majesties handes.

I aunswerved that there was a contraryetie in that which had ben spoken concerninge the quene; for fyrst, yt was sayde they intended nothynge untill the comminge of thearle of Murreye towchynge theyre soveraigne, and now it semethe they weere in hande and about to depryve her of her estate and to crowne her sonne. And as to my goinge to Sterlinge with them, I sayde, for as muche as theys accidentes weere chaunsced and theys matters concluded contrarye to the quene my soveraignes expectacyon, and contrarye to her advyse, I could not affyste at anye suche doinges, and yet I was sure that your majestie wylshed the prynce as muche good and honour and as muche safetye as anye of them, albeit yow coulde not allowe that the sonne shoulde depoofe the quene hys mother from her estate; nether dyd your majestie so prefer the prynce to hys mother as that she shoulde be kepte in captivytie, spoylded of all

honour, and he, a yonge babe, take thadmnistration of the realm upon hym.

It was aunswered, that no prynce did govern a realme without counsell, though he weere never so aged or wyse, and the same order theyre soveraygne had taken for the governinge of thys realme, meaninge that the wyfes and fyttest of the noblytie should take the charge upon them in her sonnes mynoritye. Therewithall, with a greate lowde charme, they that stooed behynde sayde the realme coulde never be worse governed than yt was, for eyther the quene was advyfed by the worste counsell or by no counsell; and therewithall they sayde, "my lord, wee wyll trouble you no longer, the daye paffethe awaye, and we have far to ryde;" and so they toke theyre leave of me.

The lordes have shewed me that Tewdaye the 29th of Julye is the daye of the kynges inauguracyon. Thaffemblye of the churches ys dysolved untyll yt be reaffembled by the kynges authoritye. The earles, lordes, barons, lardes and gentlemen, affembled at thys tyme, have subscrybed to the defence of and mayntenaunce of theyre yonge kynges regalystie, and to the suppreffynge of all aduersaryes to the contrarye, without exceptyon.

Apon the receypt of this my dyspatche, I trust yt shall please your majestie to geve order for my revocacyon forthe of thys countrey.

I doe intend to send my cowfен Henrye Myddlemore, your majesties servaunte, to Sterlynge, to thende he may see theyre procedynges there at thys solemnytie; and also that your majestie may be the more trulye advertized of all suche thynges as shall chaunce there. Thus Almightye God preserve your majestie in helthe, honour, and all felycyte. At Edenbrughe, thys 26 of July, 1567,

Your majesties moost humble, faythefull, obedyent,
servaunte and subiecte,

[]

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE
EARL OF LEICESTER,

JULY 26, 1567.*

It may please your good lordship ; theys men entende to drawe theyre matters to an ende, for thys far forthe they are ; they have obteyned the quenes refignation of her royll estate, and her consent, confyrmed with her hande, for the coronatyon of her sonne ; which to solemnyze and perfecte, all the noblemen and gentlemen in thys towne with soundrye of the burgeses also doe repayre to Sterlynge thys daye. So as I thynke, the solemnytie of the feaste shal be upon Tewfdaye, whereat they have requyred me to affyfe, which I have refusid to doe, confydringe thys iffue is come to paffe much otherwyse than the quenes majesties expectacyon and contrarye to her opynion. They have also obteyned, under the quenes hande, twoe commyssions of regentcye durynge the kynges mynortye ; thone to the earle of Murreye alone, and, in case he refuse to exercyse the same, thother to certeyn of the noblytie and other counsellors of thys realme. My lord, amonegft other imperfeccions in theys procedynges, thys is not the leaft, that the quene of Scotlande hath accorded and signed theys instrumentes and condycyons, s/he beinge in captivytie ; and therefore it is to be feared, but for theys and other respectes, the tragedye wyll ende in the person of the quene violentlie, as yt began in Dayves and her husbandes. Now, my lord, I am to seeke what to doe, for my commiffyon of ambaffade was to the quene, who is depryved of her estate ; and to tarye her without commiffion is inconvenyent, and to retorne home to the quenes majestie unrevoked is daungerous. So, as your lordship maye fee, that I have cause to be perplexed ; and in my symple opynion yt is verye inconvenyent that I shoulde now preffre any longer to have acces to the quene, and to treate with her accordinge to her majesties instructions, which be verye impertynent to her present estate, and yet I thynke theys lordes in that matter wyll deale with me as

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 48.

they have donne. Therefore, my lord, seinge I doe nothyng but spende the quenes money heere in vayne, in a place where there [is] lytle pleasure and muche trouble, I humblye praye your lordship, procure my revocacyon by the nexte despatche, for yt is in vayne to treate anye more with theys lordes about the enlargemente of the quene, or to obteyne any favorable condycyons for her; and as for theyre yonge and new kynge, I do not thynke you wyll take the waye there to bryng hym to Englaunde.

Herewith I send your lordship thys lytel tycket, which was sent me forthe of an old buke of the prophesyes of this countrey. Your lordship maye beleave yt as yt shall please you, but there is here myekle credyt geven to yt. Thus I humblye take my leave of your good lordship. From Edenburghe, the xxvj of Julye, 1567.

Your good lordships to use and commande,

[]

To the right honorable thearle of
Leicester, knight of the Order,
and one of the lordes of the
quenes majesties Prevye Cown-
fail.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
JULY 26, 1567.*

SYB. By hyr majesties letter you may perceave how these lordes have procedyd, and to what poynt they have browght theyr matters. Now, I pray you procur with sped my revocation; for, as the case standyth

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 49.

with thys myferable quene, it shall be to lytyll porp[o]se for me to have
accesse unto hyr and to treate with hyr, according to my instructions ;
and to wyn any thyng at these mens hands, confyderynge the contra-
ryete betwixte us, I se not grete lykelyhode. They understande more
from thens then I wold they dyd, and be not ignorant of the lyberal speche
of them here. I doe remayne here at Edy[n]borowghe now, so on that
hathe nothyng to doe but spend the quenes money in a contre wheare
theyr is finale plesure. It ys to be fearyd that thys tragedy woll end yn
the quenes person, after thys coronation, as yt dyd begin yn the person
of Davyd the Italien, and the quenes husband. Syr, iff I cowld go
safely, as I moche dowte of yt, I wold retyre myselffe to Barwykke un-
till I here from you, thys towne beyng lefte destytute of all noblemen
and gentylmen, saffe syr James Baufor, captayn of the castell, and the
lard of Craegmyller, provoste of the towne. Theyr ys also lefte here 200
harqabufiers for the garde of thys towne. Thus, trusyng I shall here
from you with spedé upon the receapte hereof, I do humbly take my
leave of you. At Edynborowghe, the xxvj of July, 1567.

Yours to use and comand,

[]

To the right honorable sir Wylliam
Cecill, knyght, one of her majesties
Prevye Counsell, and Prynccypall
Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
JULY 31, 1567.*

It may please your majestie; the 30 Julye Anthonye Rokesbye, yonger
brother of Christofer Rokesbye, who hathe ben so longe deteyned pry-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 51.

soner in Scotlande in the castell of Spynaye, where the earle of Bodwell is and hath ben of longe tyme, declared unto me that his elder brother, beinge earnestlye preffed and folycyted by Archybalde Lynseye, capten of the fayde castell under the busishop of Murreye, and also by one Heyborne, kinsman to the earle Bodwell, lard of Rycarleton, and lykewyse by one James Lyndseye, fervaunte to the fayde busishop, and three of the bushops sonnes, named Heybornes, for the favegarde of hys lyffe coulde not but consent to the kyllinge of the fayde earle Bodwell, or thapprehencyon of hym at suche tyme as the matter afforesayde shoulde be by the personnes afforesayde attempted. Whereof the fayde Christopher Rokesbye thought meete and convenient to advertyze me, your majesties ambassadour, to thende your majestie might make choyse, whether you would have the fayde earle Bodwell so killed, or otherwyse, yf yt weere so possyble, delyverid in some suche forte as they coulde apprehende hym, into your majesties realme.

And for that I dyd not see anye greate facylytie or lykelyhoode, upon examinacyon of cyrcumstances, for the apprehencyon of the fayde earle, nor for the delyveringe of hym alyve into Englaunde, the fayde earle beinge accompanied by 12 or 14 desperate persons, which weere pryncipall doers at the murder of the late kynge, whose names I send your majestie herewith, and also for that I dyd well knowe that yt coulde not be agreeable to your pryncelie nature, neyther to your godlye mynde, to give your consent to anye murder, albeyt your majestie coulde have bene contented that the fayde earle eyther by justyce were executed, or otherwyse the worlde ryd of hym by Gods hande, for the inconvenyence he hathe brought the quene your cowsen into, I dyd refuse to incorrage the fayde Rokesbye or anye of the complyses to thys conspyracye to proceede in the same as they had declared unto me yt was intended eyther for the murder of the fayde earle, or for hys apprehencyon.

Notwithstandinge, I dyd advye the fayde Rokesby to repayre to the lard of Lyddyngton to Sterlynge, and to declare unto hym the stafe of the wholle matter and what was intended by the personnes before named; inasmuche as he and the lordes hys affocaytes had more intrefte in the caufe then your majestie had. The fayde Rokesbye declared also unto

me that the sayde conspyratours entended to kyll shoulde bishoppe joynlye with thearle, beinge of the earles surname and fowre score yeares oulde ; an acte surelye verye cruell and abhomynable that shoulde man shoulde ende hys lyffe so myserablye havynge commytted no cryme ; which dyd the rather move me to ryd my handes of the wholle matter.

I doe understande also by hym that the earle of Huntleye is a practyzer and a pryncypall doer in thys conspyracye, and yet he bearethe hys brother-in-lawe the earle Bodwell verye fayre countenaunce ; whose fuster is not with her husbande, as I wrote unto your majestie heretofore.

Maye it please your majestie, after the wrytyng of the premysses my cowsen Henrye Myddlemore retorneid from Sterlynge to thys towne ; by whome I understand thynges have passed at Sterlynge as insueth. The 29 daye of Julye, as I wrote unto your majestie in my laste, the yonge prynce was crowned in the greate churche of Sterlynge by the bishop of Orkneye, the larde of Dun, and Superintendent of Lodyan.

Mr Knox preached, and tooke a place of the Scripture forthe of the booke of the Kinges, where Joas was crowned verye yonge, to treate on. Some ceremonyes accustomablye used at the coronation of theyre prynces weere omytted, and manye reteyned.

Thothe ussuallye to be mynistrod to the kyng of thys realme at hys coronation was taken by the earle of Moreton and the larde of Dun on the prynces behalfe.

The lordes Lindseye and Rutheven dyd by theyre othe testefye publicklye that the quene theyre soveraigne dyd refigne wyllyngelye, without compulcyon, her estate and dignytye to her sonne, and the governemente of the realme to suche persons as by her severall comissyons she had named, which weere there publickelye red, together with her resignation to her sonne.

After theys ceremonyes weere accomlyshed, great feastes weere made in the castell to all the noblytie and gentlemen.

And forasmuche as no realme can stande without governement, the earles of Athell, Moreton, Glenkerne, and Marr, be by proclamacyon in the kynges name auuthorized as regents untill the cominge of the earle of

Murreye, who refusinge the regentcye alone, that then the duke of Chastelleroe, the earles of Lenoux, Argyelle, Murreye, Athell, Moreton, Glenkerne, and Marr, shall have the regentcye and governemente of the realme; the earle of Huntelye being excluded as an unfyt man to deale in governemente, beinge not verye wyfe, inconstant, factious, and insolent.

To honor the sayde coronation and to testefye greate joye, thys towne of Edenbroughe made, the sayde 29 daye, at night verye neere, I thynke, a thoufande bonefyers; the castell shot of 20 peeces of artyllerye, the people made greate joye, dauncynges and acclamacyons; so as yt apperethe theye rejoiced more at thinauguracyon of the newe prynce then theye dyd forowe at the depryvacyon of theyre quene.

Before thys coronacyon theys lordes sent James Melvyn to Hamylton, to the bishop of Sainct Andrewes and the abbot of Arbrothe, requyringe them to affyfe with theyre frendes at the coronation of the prynce at Sterlynge. Theye aunswere that theye thanked the lordes for theyre gentle vyfytacyon and advertyzement, which theye dyd the better lyke of because yt was agreeable to the quene theyre soveraignes wyll and pleasure, and therefore had nothyng to faye unto the matter for theyre parte, fave onelye to proteste that the sayde action of coronation shoulde not be prejudycyall to the tytle of the duke and hys heyres, yf the kynge dyd dye without yssue of hys bodye; and that the dukes sayde tytle shoulde remeane in the same force that yt had before the coronation. Alwayes, theye sayde, theye weere no enemyes, but thought meete to stande upon theyre garde, not beinge made prevye to thenterpryse; meyther dyd theye entend to pursue anye of theys noblemen, whome theye honor and love, and wyshe as well as theyre own personnes. Notwithstandyng theye good wordes, non of them dyd affyfe at the coronation, whereunto, nevertheles they dyd sende one Arthure Hamylton to proteste in lyke maner at Sterlynge for the preservacyon of the tytle of the duke; which he was permittted to doe before the lordes in the Counfell chamber, the copy of which hys protestacyon I sende your maestie also; and that done the sayd Hamylton departed in good peaxe.

Theye lordes doe meane, as I understande, to goe from Sterlynge

to Patesloe, an abbaye of the bishop of St Andrews, there I thynke to make some reformacyon in the matters of religyon, and from thence to Glascowe ; so as I doe not perceyve that they meane shortelye to come to thys towne.

Herewith I send your majestie the quene of Scotlandes resignation of her dignetye to her sonne, and lykewyse the two commiffyons of regencye, together with a proclamation made on the kynges behalfe after hys coronation.

And notwithstandinge thadvertisemente geven me by Anthonye Rookerby, as I have advertyzed your majestie by theys presentes, I doe understande from Sterlynge that thearle Bodwell hathe kylled one of the sonnes of the bishop, and hathe put forthe of the castell of Spynaye all the bishoppes fervauntes, comytinge the garde thereof to hys owne affured affocayates, whereof he hathe had experiance in thys late murder.

Thys day there is dyscovered also a shippe of thearle Bodwells in good equypage upon thys cooste ; wherein, as I understand, John Heyborne of Bolten is capteyne. Some doe thynke that thearle Bodwell shoulde be in the sayde shyppe ; meaninge to put hymselfe within the castell of Dunbar, which is fortifyed and victualled by the larde of Whytelaughe, governour of the sayd castell, who dothe meane, as I understande, not to render it to anye person but to the quene onelye.

The capten of thys castell and the provoche of this towne have comytted one capteyne Hayborne, beinge of the earle Bodwells surname, to warde, who was about to levye men and joygne himselfe with the sayde earle Bodwell.

The earle of Huntleye, pretendinge ignorance of the coronation of the prynce and of theys procedynges, notwithstandinge he hathe defysed that he, the sayde earle, accompanied with the sayde Hamyltons, may have a meetinge with some of the lordes of thys syde to compounde all matters ; sayinge, for hys owne parte, that in case the retencyon of the quene shal be founde mete for the common weale of thys realme and the quietnes of the same, he wyll not be against yt, nor be anye tutor for her lybertie.

Robert Melvyn, beinge not wyllinge to affyste at thys coronation at

Sterlynge, taryed in thys towne to keape me compayne, from whome I fende your majestie presentlye a lettre.

Thys quene dothe, as I understande, keape her bed and is, notwithstandinge thys her sonnes coronation, garded in the same place as ftrayetlye as she was ; the lorde Lynfeye beinge retorne from Sterlynge to Loughleven immedately after the ceremonye was ended.

Now that your majestie seethe to what ende thynges be come heere, and how theys lordes, havynge thau^{ch}thorytye, dyspoofe themselves to be absent from thys towne ; whereby yt appearethe playnely they entend neyther to graunte me acces to the quene neyther to negociate with me ; so yt might stande with your majesties pleasure, methynkethe I weere better awaye than heere. Therefore I humblye defyre your majestie to be pleased that I maye have my revocatyon by your next dyspatche. And so I praye Almightye God preserue your majestie in helthe, honour, and all felycyte. At Edinbrughe, thys laste of Julye, 1567.

Your majesties moost humble, obedyent,
faythefull, servaunt and subiecte,

[]

To the quenes mooste excellent majestie.

SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE EARL OF LEICESTER,

JULY 31, 1567.*

I HAVE reaceaved from your lordship 2 letters, dated the xx July, the xxvii off the same. The on dothe conteyne precysely hyr majesties instructions

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 52.

and resolusion, the other your lordships discourse and favorable advyse to me. I am fory that hyr majestie dothe stey hyr opinion uppon so dangerous and dyscommodyus fondation ; wheareby hardly can she apply anythynge to hyr honor, suertie, or to proffyt off hyr realme. And thowghe I do simplie say to your lordship what I thynke off the state of the matter yn respect of hyr majestie, yet I assyure your lordship I have lefte nothynge undon by all the beste meyns I can devyse to have browght the ifsu of thys compocition, to suche ende as hyr majestie prescrybyd me. Whether yt were feare, fury, or zeale, wych caried these men to thende they be come to, I know not ; but I dare boldly affyrme to your lordship, albeyt I cowld neyther obteyne acceffe to thys quene nor procuer hyr lybertie with restytution off hyr to hyr estate, yet I have at thys tyme preservyd hyr lyffe, to what contynuance I am uncertayn ; fuer I am theyr ys nothynge shall so foone hastyn hyr deathe as the dowte that these lords may conceave of hyr redemption to lybertie and auctorite by the quenes majesties ayde or by anye other foreyne succor. And wheare your lordship dothe advyse me to retyre myselfe hence, before these mens intents be put yn uer to theyr soverayns prejudice, yff thereoff I mycht have any intellygence before hand, I cannot denie bothe by vehement presumptions and intelligence I had some foreknowledge off theyr desyments, thowghe not so affueryd for many respects as to have fene the execution ; yet, with your lordships reformation be yt spokyn, I durste not take that waye as moste savyse or expedyente, for yff hyr majestie be pleaseyd to dysfesteme my doyngs here off propensyd intent, wych God forbyd, I am les able to answere my departyng hence, unrevokyd, then my taryeng here to se all events, unles I had commandment to the contrary. And thys also, my lord, ys worthie confyderation, that I am yn a towne garded by men of warr wyche do visyte all men that do enter and ifsu ; I have no horsys, but muste depende uppon these lords order for the fur-nyshyng off me and my trayne ; I cannot departe the towne but at theyr pleasure ; and when I am forthe off Edynborowgh I cannot saffely retorne to Berwykke, withowte they geve me conduete, specially yn thys brokyn world. Thus moche, my good lord, for answere to your letter of the **xx.**

The xxix off the same I receavyd on from your lordship off the xxij of July, and therby do perceave hyr majesties gracious acceptation off my procedyngs here, together with your lordships advyse for my dyrection. For the on I thanke God, hyr majestie, and your lordship; for the other I do acknolledge myself moste bownd to your lordship, and wyl, as nere as I can, accomplayfhe your advyse. Syr, yt were verye unfyt that I shuld now speake with thys quene, seyng I cannot say so moche to hyr conforte as to hyr dysconforte, foloweng my instructions, wyche were to hard consydering hyr calamite and temptation; and on the other fides words without dedes be no conforte. I have sufficiantly made yt knownen to hyr that hyr majestie sent me hyther porposely to realeve hyr by all meyns possyble, wyche I am fuer the poore ladye doth beleve; and therfore I do humbly pray your good lordship to procuer that my revocation may be sent me by the next dyspatche.

My ewfen Mydylmore dothe repose hys hole trufe in your lordships goodnes, it may therfore please you to make hym able to serve hyr majestie and your lordship with lyvynge, as he ys otherwyse able to serve you, bothe for hys honesty, sufficiencie, and dyscretion. Thus I do most humbly take my leave of your good lordship. At Edynborow, the last of July, 1567.

Your good lordships to use and command,

[]

I praye your lordship peruse my dispatche sent to the quene at this tyme.

To the right honourable theazle of
Leicester, knight of the Order, on
of the lords of hyr majesties Prevye
Coounsaile.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
August 2, 1567.*

SIR, I have no matter of anye great moment at thys tyme to advertyze yow of. I heare amongest theys folkes that they doe daylye lowke for Lyneroll to come forthe of Fraunce hether, so doe they also for a greter personage after hym. They are about to send Nycholas Elveston into Fraunce. Marye, methynkethe by hym that he hathe no great defyre to take the voyage, and the rather because he covetethe to have my lord hys master the earle of Murreys opynion. As I can learne, hys journey tendethe to advertyze what is donne heere, to understande the Frenche kynges allowaunce of theyre doinges, and to prepare the waye for a greter ambaffade thether. It is longe since I harde from her majestie and yow, so as I remeyne in great ignoraunce of your intellygence forthe of Fraunce, of your dealinge with thearle of Murrey and what yow have wonne at hys handes ; and lastelye, how I shall carye myselfe and dyrect my procedinges, confydringe what is succeeded heere.

Thearles of Moreton, Glenkerne, and Marr, remeane with the yonge kinge at Sterlynge. The earle of Athell and Lyddington be gon to the erle of Athells howse to theyre wyves, for three or 4 dayes ; I doe heare they meane to be in thys towne about Wensdaye nexte. Theyre jotney to Patesloe and to Glascoe is altred ; the busshop of St Andrews shewynge hymselfe a conformable man, bothe in apparell and in outwarde orders of religion. All matters heere doe stand at a stay untill thearle of Murreys commynge. I doe heare, they doe meane shortlye to call a parlyament in thys kynges name, to ratifye what is donne, and to procede in other matters as they shall agree on ; wherein, I heare, they meane no good to the quene theyre soveraigne. The last lettres I had from yow weere of the 20th of Julye. The quene of Scotlande is ftraytlyer kept at Loughleven then she was yet, for now she ys shot up in a tower and can have non admytted to speake with her but suche as be shut up

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 58.

with her. Thus I doe humblye take my leave of yow. The Hamyltons have sent to Sterlynge certeyne of theyre furname to have conference with theys lordes ; offryng that yf some of theme in the prefence of theys lordes may heare the quene advowe her voluntarye refignatyon of the crowne to her sonne, and lykewyse advowe the comyssyons of regencye to be her owne acte, that than they wyl wyllyngelye and obeyentlye obaye the prynce as kynge, and the comissyons accordyng to theyre tenoures. At Edinburghe, thys 2d of August, 1567.

Yours to use and command,

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To the right honorable fir William
Cecill, knight, on of hyr majesties
Prevye Cownsfail, and Principall
Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR WALTER MILDMAJ TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
AUGUST 4, 1567.*

SIR, The gentle forme of your last lettres geveth me good occaision both to rendre you by thes few lynes most harty thanks for the same, and to renew the like for the former.

The matiers in Scotland are come to a farre other conclusion than, as I perceaved by your first, was loked for here, but surelie to none other than was like to follow, the case itself and the proceedings confidered. Thees three points ye wright of, and speciallie the last, it semeth have towched her so nire, as, for feare of the worst, she hath accorded to this

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 54.

resignation of hir estate; a meruelous tragedy if a man repeete it from the begynning, shewing the iſſue of ſuſh as lyve not in the feare of God. If the governement reſt onely in the erle of Murray, it will be well, as I thinke, for ſtabliſhing of religion and contynuaunce of amytie here; for otherwife, as you know, emongeſt many are many affeſtions. His lordſhip paſſing homewards was content to come ſo ferre owte of his way as to lyve with me on Friday night laſt. I found him veary wife and well-affecteſt to the mayntenance of good frendſhip betweene theſe twoe realmes; remebering to me veary thankfully benefyts receyved, ſpecially that of Lithe, which he ſaid was hable to washe owte all particular griefs.

Dowbtefull methought he was to receave his prepared auctoritie; but when he cometh home it is like inowghe that, for avoyding of conſuſion, he will be drawen to it, thowgh veary hardelye. Yourfonnes honest behaviour is ſuſh here as I had cauſe to wright as I did, I wiſh myn owne to prove no worfe; and truſt uppon his retorne their aquaintaunce ſhall be ſuſh as they ſhall continew afte reſt that old frendſhip which hath been many yeres betwene you and me.

I thanke you for the liberal commiſſion you geve me in Cleffe Parke, I wold that any thing of myn might doe you the like pleaſure. And ſo I end; truſting that ye will fynd ſome ſpare tyme to viſite this contrye or fomer paſſe; and praying you that I may be hartelie commended to your good lady, God kepe you both, and ſend you ever as to myſelf. From Apthorpe, the iiii of Auguft, 1567.

Your veary affured to uſe as your owne,

[]

To the right honorable fir William
Cecill, knight, the queens majefties
Principall Secreſtarye.

LETTER FROM MR BERNARD HAMPTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
AUGUST 7, 1567.*

SIR, My duty humblie remembred ; upon the comming hither of these laft lettres from Mr Throkmorton, the queenes majestie hath now in the ende resolved to call hym home, and for that purpose commanded me yesternight to drawe a lettre to hym, but bycawfe it was very late before hir highnes signed the fame, and that my lorde of Leicester sayd he had alſo to write by this despache, I was dryven to forbeare the fending away of the pacquet untill this morning. The queenes majesties lettres, beſydes Mr Throkmortons revocation, conteynith a meſſage to bee doon by Mr Myddlemore unto the lords of Scotland of hir majesties miſlyking, as well of the ſmale account they have made of Mr Throkmortons meſſage and hir highnes good meaning towards them, as of theyr uſage towards the queene theyr miſtris, as by the mynute thereof, which it may please yow to receyve herewith, yow ſhall at more length perceyve. It is ſayd heere that the quenes majestie intendyth to remove from hence to Otelands on Tewesday next, and ſo to Guylforde and Farneham, and in the whole to contynue abrode xvij or xvij dayes, and in the meane tyme to leave the howſeholde here behynde hir. But whether this determination will holde or not, ſame think is uncertayne. And thus having preſently nothing ellis, I humbly take my leave. From Wyndesor, the viij of Auguft, 1567.

Your maſterhippes moſt bounde
during lyffe,

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To the right honnorable fir William
Cecill, knight, the queens majef-
ties Principall Secretary.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 76.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SECRETARY CECILL,
AUGUST 9, 1567.*

Sir, Accordinge to hyr majesties order in your letter of the last of Julye, I have expectyd newe orders from thence; and have absteyned from all negotiation with these lords, save with suche as yow shall perceave I treatyd with by hyr majesties letter sent at this tyme. I do perceave by the lorde of Ledington they coulde be as well contentyd that I were hence, as I desyer it. And suerlye they see throwghlye unto your doings, and doo understande suche things and speachis as I colde have wyllyd had never come to theyr knowledge. The sayde lorde of Ledington sayde unto me the night before the dispatche hereof, " Yt is to no pourpose for yow to tarye here, yow may make matters worse then they be, for we may not satissice the quene your mystry's affections, unlesse we shulde caste our kynge, our contreye, and ourselffis awaye; and she wyl doo nothinge that canne be plawfible to us. So as the least harme,—nay," sayd he, " we wyl take yt for a pece of good,—wyl be for hyr majestie to lett us alone, and neyther to doo us good nor harme; and peradventure this wyl bringe for the better successe then any other course, for now we beginne to holde all things suspectyd that cometh from yowe, and yf yow be over busye with us, yow wyl dryve us faster to Fraunce then we have desyer to ronne."

They have utterly reafusyd me acceſſe to the quene, and I beleave Lynerolls shall spede no better yf he have commision to preſſe yt. They shew themselves resolvyd, howſomever theyr actions be eſteamyd abrode; and ſo muche the more they be careleſſe, because they knowe there ys no partie here to be made againſt them, and for that ſuche as laye alſo do now ſeeke to concurre with them. He fayeth there be ſome emongſt them which canne be contentyd to intertwyne practize with any forayne

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 56.

prince, and to get some money from them; but as to sheddinge of blode or strok strickynge emongst themselfs, they wyl never come to yt by any practise of any forayne prince. "And, my lorde ambassador," sayde he, "we knowe all the good pourpoffes which have paffyd betwext yow, the Hambletons, the earles of Argyle and Huntlye, fince your comminges into thys contreye." Now, sir, to tell yow my owne opinion, I see no great pourpose of my taryng here any lenger; for whatsomer yow intende to treate with these men hereafter, yt were good there were some pawse usyd, to suffer them to chawe upon theyr owne brydells. Thus havinge nothinge els worthye lenger trowblyng of yow, I doo humblye take my leave of yow, and do praye yowe to cause my letter herwith inclofyd to be sent to my wyfie. At Edinburghe, the ix of August, 1567.

Yours to use and comande,

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To the honorable fir William
Cecill, knight, on of the quenes
majesties Prevye Counsaille,
and Principall Secretorye.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
Aueust 12, 1567.*

It may please your majestie; the 10th of thys monethe the earle of Murray lodged at the lard of Whytthynhams howse, and the 11th made hys repayre to thys towne; monfieur De Lyneroll accompanyeinge hym.

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 57.

Thearle was met betwixte Barwyche and Edenbrughe with great nombers of gentlemen and others ; and for that I thought yt convenient for your majesties servyce, I dyd meete hym 3 or 4 myells before hys cominge to Edenbrughe, with whom I had conference in suche forte as might best advaunce your majesties purpoose at hys hande. And as I fynde my sayd lord verye honorable, sincere, and dyrecte, so I fynde hym not resolved what he wyll doe, nor what he wyll consent unto ; abhorringe, on thone syde, the murder of the kynge and the circumstancies conjoyned therewith which he can lyke in no wyse shoulde passe with impunytye ; so, on thother syde, doe I fynde in hym great commyferatyon towards the quene hys suster, and yet not fullye determinyd whether he wyll accepte the regentcye or refuse yt ; but rather, in myne opynion, he wyll take yt upon hym than leave yt, beinge thereto pressed by all theys lordes and gentlemen which have delte in thys a^ct^yon, all which in verye deede bee the men he dothe valewe and esteme moost within thys realme, and suche accompt he makethe of them, as I perceyve by hys owne wordes, as he woulde not gladye lyve in Scotlande yf they shoulde miscarye or abandon his frendship. Ne^þther coulde I perceyve by hym that he wyll doe anye thynge in thys or anye other matter without the good consent and agrement of theys lordes. And howsoever your majestie hathe ben perswaded by the Frenche or of theyre doinges, I do fynde that bothe my lorde of Murrey and all theys lordes doe nothynge dowbte the Frenche kynges allowaunce of theyre procedynges in thys a^ct^yon ; and, as far as I can understand, Lynerolles arraunte was rather for the maners sake to purchasse the quenes lybertye, than for anye devocyon they had unto yt, which is the better confyrmed unto me by Lynerolles owne wordes, which he had unto me the same daye of hys entrye to thys towne, I takynge occasyon to talke with hym by the waye ; who sayd hys comif^yon at thys tyme tended to thys ende, to laye before the lordes that the kynge hys master was bounde by three respectes to doe for thys quene ; thone because she was a quene, a prynce, soveraigne, as he was, betwixte whom there was some symylitude of affections more than coulde be betwixte comon persons. The seconde was, for that she was hys brothers

wiffe, and had honored Fraunce, hys realme, with her educacyon. The thyrde was, for the manye alyaunces betwixte the bowfe of Fraunce and the howfe of Scotlande, and for thauncyent league and amytye which had contynued betwixte thoose realmes theys manye yeares. He sayde also, the kynge, in beinge myndefull of the quenes relyeffe, dyd not forget the state of the noblytye and the wholle realme; and therefore he had in charge, syrte, to seek the unytinge of the noblytie together which now femed to be dyvorced, and, that donne, he thought they altogether woulde better devyse for the quene and her relyeffe, for the conservacyon of the honour and quyetnes of the realme, and for theyre owne fuertyes, than they or anye of them coulde doe beinge devyded; than, he sayd, he had to shewe suche reasons as the kinge had geven hym in charge to utter unto them for the quenes enlargement and for her good treatemente, concludinge that they, beinge noblemen of another countreye, and not the kinges subiectes but hys frendes, he coulde use none other language nor meanes unto them but perswacyons and entreatye. And yf that woulde not serve, the kynge coulde doe no more but be forye for the quene hys fusters myffortune; seing he had no meanes to commaunde them nor constreyne them.

Before that Lyneroll had talke with me he talked with the lard of Lyddington whylest I conferred with thearle of Murreye, at whose handes I founde that Lynerolls commiffyon tended to thende afore sayde, which was after confyrmmed unto me, even as yt weere verbatim, by the lard of Lyddington; save that he added that Lyneroll sayd unto hym that the kynge hys master was as carefull for theyre safetyes as they themselves could be, and to that ende advyfed them to provyde substancyallye.

James Melvyn, brother to Robert Melvyn, who had conducted Lynerolle from Barwycke to Edenbrughe, accorded unto me in all poynctes the same report of Lynerolls commiffyon that the lard of Lyddington had sayd before.

The earle of Murreye was receyved into the towne of Edenbrughe with great joye of all the people. Lyneroll sayd unto me that, seinge theys lordes had refused me to have acces to the quene of Scotland, he

lowked to have none graunted, though he woulde preffe yt; and that beinge refusid unto hym, and havynge accomplayshed thoffyce that the kynge hys master had geven hym in charge, to testefye hys good amytye to the quene of Scotlande, he woulde departe. Alwayes when he spake of the kinge hys masters name he joyned therewith also the quene, hys mothers.

I understand Lyneroll hath brought partycular lettres to moost of the noblylytye here, and dothe entende to preffe greatlye the renovacyon and continuacyon of theyre auncyent league; the confymacyon whereof, as I heare, the sayd kynge wyl be contented to receyve at theys lordes handes in the name of theyre kynge. But yt is looked that a gretter personage shall come for the fynisshynge of that affayre.

I am sure your majestie is advertyzed of the preasent my lord of Murreye had geven hym at hys comminge forthe of Fraunce, which was valewed at fyftene hondred crownes of the sonne, and of the pencyon that Lynerolle hath brought hym of 4000. frankes yearelye.

Lynerolle hathe founde meanes, fynce hys comminge, to afflre all theys lordes, before they geve hym audyence, that the kynge hys master ys as carefull of theyre well doinge as they coulde wyshe, and that he hath no practyses daungerous unto them, but that he wyl communycate frankelye unto them all hys charge. Thus Almightye God preserve your majestie in helthe, honor, and all felycytye. At Edenbrughe, thys 12th of August, 1567.

Your majesties moost humble, faythefull, obedyent,
subiecte and servaunte,

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To the quenes mooste excellent
majestie.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
August 13, 1567.*

YOUR majestie might perceyve by my lettres of the 12 of Augusfe howe thearle of Murreye and monsieur De Lyneroll arryved at Edenbrughe thaleventh of the same, with suche other cyrcumstances as weere conteyned in the said letter.

Theis maye be further to advertyze your majestie, that the said 12 daye the said erle of Murreye went in the forenonne to monsieur De Lynerolls lodginge, and accompanied him to the said earles howse to dyner, where he made him great cheare. In thafternoune the same daye, the sayde earle brought monsieur De Lynerolls into the Counsaile chamber in the Toleboth, where the lords and other of the counsaile weere afsembed. The said Lyneroll delyvered fevall lettres from the kynge, hys master, at that tyme, to thearle of Atholl, Moreton, Glenkerne, and Marr, to the master of Mowntrofs, the lordes Hume and Symple. And that donne, he declared, as I understande, his comission conformable to that which I sent your majestie by my lettres dated the 12; preffinge speciallie to have acceffe to the quene, to thende he might declare what in this case the kynge, his master, thought best for her to doe. And lykewyse he requyred to have lybertye, with theire good allowaunce, that he might passe to the Hambletons; to thende that by the kynge his masters intervention they which weere nowe in straunge tearmes might accorde to the tranquillytie of the realme, and than devyse amonegft themselves which waye they might enlarge the quene, and howe they might provyde all other things convenient.

The lords aunswered him by the mowth of the lorde of Lyddington, by whom they gave theire humble thankes to the kynges majestie, his master, and to the quene his mother, for the honor they had donne unto

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 59.

them, not onelie to fende unto them, but so amyablye to treate with them ; and so requyred the said Lynerolle to take in good parte that they did suspende theire answer untill they had consulted apon the matters proposed by him. That don, the said earl of Murrey repeated sommarylie the speciall poincts towched by the said De Lyneroll, as matter which the French kynge had made him acquaynted withall in Fraunce, and requyred him also to communycate the same to the lordes his countreymen at his retorne home ; which was a confymacyon of that that Lyneroll had said.

The said earl did also, in the presence of Lynerolle, requyre of the lordes leave with theire good consent that the sayd earle might goe to Lougheleven to see the quene his syter ; whereunto both duetye and nature moved him.

The lordes aunswere thearle of Murrey to his reueste, as they had donne Lyneroll ; delaying theire resolucyon to his demande untill they had consulted of the matter.

This I understande by one that was present at the assembly, whereat there did affyste, besides the lordes aforesaid, the busishop of Orkeneye, the lord of Lyddington, the provost of the towne of Edenbrugh, sir James Bawfore, capteyn of the castell, and Mr James Magill, sometymes clerk of the Register.

This negocyacyon being fynisched, thearle of Murreye did accompanie monfieur De Lyneroll to his lodginge, where having reposed himself halfe an howre, the sayd De Lyneroll came into my lodginge to vyset me ; who declared unto me his proceedings in everye poynte with theis lordes, agreeable to the premisses.

Emongeste other matters this also I fynde by the said Lynerolle confirmed by his honour and credyt, that the kynge, his master, dothe never entend to trowble this countreye with sendinge of anie men of warre or to take anye parte, beinge so indifferent and parcial of no fyde.

The matter that he chiefly respectethe is the contynuance of thoulde amytye betwixt Fraunce and this crowne, and the tranquillytye of the holle realme ; wysshinge withall, as he fayeth, thenlargement of the quene.

As I did wryte unto your majestie in my lafte, methynketh the regencye of this realme will light upon thearle of Murreye ; for neyther doe I see how he can escape yt oneles he will hasarde thamytye of all theis lordes and gentlemen his frendes ; neyther do I see great unwyllingnes in those which stryke the gretteſt ſtroke with him to have him refufe yt. And the matter is ſo contynuallie preſſed on him that I thynke he ſhal be placed in that estate before this lettref come to your majefties hands.

Thus Almightye God prefervre your majestie in helthe, honor and perfeete felycyte. At Edenbrugh, this xij of Auguft, 1567.

Your majefties moofte humble, faithefull, obedyent,
ſervaunte and ſubjeſte,

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LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
AUGUST 14, 1567.*

It maye please your majestie. I have receyved your lettref, dated at Wyndesour the 6 of Auguft, the 13 of the fame, conteyninge my revocation from theys charge, prefcrybyng unto me your majefties order howe to procure the fame at theys lordes handes, which I ſhall not fayle to accomplifhe, God wyllinge; albeyt, by your majefties leave, I doe thynke meete to conceale the fame, and not to proceede to demaunde my paſpore and ſalfe conduete untill I have put in order ſome other thynges meete for your majefties ſervice, which wyl not be accompliſhed untill 5

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 61.

or 6 days be expyred, partelye for that thearle of Murreye ys in some expectacyon to have lybertie to go vyset the quene his fuster at Lougheleven, before whoose retorne hether I cannot convenientlyly departe ; and partelye for that I have wrytten unto the Hamyltons thys daye, from whom I looke also to have aunswere, the copye of which my letter unto them I fende your majestie herewith.

I have perswaded, by the beste meanes I can, thearle of Murreye to preffe they lordes that he maye goe to Lougheleven, to counforte the quene hys fuster ; and that now at hys commynge she maye fynde some consolacyon after her longe and greavous afflyctyon. I have also used the beste meanes I can devyse to perswade the faid earle to be favorable unto hys fuster. I fynde hym much perplexed with the matter ; hys honor and nature movynge hym to lenytye and commyferacyon on thone syde, the assured frendship betwixte hym and theys lordes, theyre fuertye, and the preservacyon of relygyon, drawynge hym as far on thother syde. Nevertheless I hooke the beste.

The Hamyltons woulde not permyt the heraulde, sent by theys lordes, to proclayme the yonge prynce kynge at Hammilton, untill they knewe the quenes consent therunto.

Thearles of Murrey and Argell have appovncted a metynge about the 17 or 18 of thys monethe.

I doe understande the duke of Chastellerault hathe a pencyon geven hym by the Frenche kynge of 4000 frankes by the yeare, in recompence of the duchye of Chastellerault, which was worthe twelve thowsand frankes by the yeare, besyde the causualties. The fayde duke was also presented with a cupbord of plate, worthe fyftene hundred crownes.

It may please your majestie ; apon longe conference had with thearle of Murrey, and lykewyse with the lard of Lyddyngton, and than with them bothe joynctelye, I doe perceyve they be dysposid to fende some wyse man and of credyt to your majestie in legacyon, in case they thought your majestie woulde receyve hym gracyouslye and make no dyffycultie to use hym favorablye as the kynges ambaffadour ; otherwyse yf your majestie cannot be pleased to accept an ambaffadour in the kynges name, they

meane not to deale anye further with your majestie. Hereof they have requyred me, as of myself, to understand your majesties dysposicion, and to advertyze them therof. Methynkethe they doe entend to fende Mr James Magyll, yf they can worke hym to take the matter in hande, a man well knownen to Mr Secretorye, and noted heere verye wyse, dyscreate, and suffycyent, and suche a one as hathe ben longe of the Prevye Counsell in thys realme.

It maye therefore please your majestie, eyther by your owne letter, or by your order to my lord of Leycester or Mr Secretorye, to signefye your pleasure and allowaunce of thys matter; to thende I maye geve them knowledge of yt, accordinge to theyre desyre.

I perceyve they be all hollye bent [to] adnychyllate thys theyre yonge prynces regalytye in anye theyre actyons or doinges; and albeyt I may be on my waye homewardes, yet yt may please your majestie to geve order the same your pleasure myse me not by the waye, towchynge that matter.

Albeyt monfieur De Lyneroll hath not receyved, at the dyspatche hereof, hys answere from theys lordes, yet I doe gather partelye by the talke that the lord of Lyddyngton had with hym yesterdaye, whereof the sayd De Lyneroll dyd advertyze me thys daye, and partelye by other intelligence, that he ys not lyke eyther to speake with the quene or to goe to confer with the Hammyltons. And yet hys aunswere ys but delatorye and not parentorye, for the lard of Lyddyngton sayd unto hym, the lordes dyd not meane to denye thone or thother, but they ment to intreate hym to take in good parte theyre reasons to put of the matter for a tyme, sayinge they weere in good hoope to have Bodwell shortelye in theyre handes; who havynge accordinge to hys demerytes, the quene theyre soveraigne coulde not remeane under thys restraynete. As unto hys conference with the Hammyltons, the lard of Lyddyngton advysed hym to forbeare untill they might see an issue of theyre treatye with them; which not takynge so good succeffe as they expected and desired, he thought the lords woulde not make diffycultye to suffer hym to goe unto them. And as far as I can perceyve De Lyneroll ys not yll satifffyed with thys aunswere, but takethe yt for reasonable good payment.

I beleave yf he wyll tarye the iffue of theys matters he is lyke to make as longe aboade heere as I have donne, with as lytle fructe.

Theys lordes be advertyzed that the earle Bodwell ys retyred into Scotlande; entrye beinge refused unto hym in Orkeneye.

The preparacyon by sea for hys appreheencyon ys contynewed, as I wrot unto your majestie before thys tyme.

I suppose sir James Bawfor, capteyne of thys castell, wyll, apon good composicion, leave the garde thereof, resigne yt, at my lorde of Murreys defyre, to the lard of Graunge.

It ys thought also that the capten of Dunbar, who hathe hetherto holden out agaynst theys lordes, wyll eyther keape the castell to my lord of Murreys devocyon or resigne yt into hys handes, to be garded by whom yt shall please hym.

As I understande the earles of Athell and Moreton doe accompanye the earle of Murrey to Locheleven to morowe as yt ys nowe entended. The sayd earles doe meane to retorne by Sterlinge, because thearle of Murrey maye vyset theyre yonge prynce, and now, as they call hym, theyre kynge.

Thys daye thearle of Murrey invyted me to dyner to hys lodginge, where he made greate cheare. Hys ladye was accompanied with the lord Robertes wyffe, suster to thearle of Caffells, and twooe or three other ladyes. All the lordes which be in thys towne dyd accompanye hym also. We had no conference of anye matter of moment, neyther dyd I dyscover unto anye of them your majesties revocatyon of me. After dyner thearle of Murrey, accompanied with all the lordes, brought me to my lodginge; where, after the lordes weere departed, the sayd earl and I had privat talke together. I understood that hys goinge to Locheleven was lyke to be broken; the rest of the lordes nothynge allowynge of yt, for suche respectes as they conceyved. I therefore insyfted earnestlye by the best perswacions I coulde use to move hym to make the voyage thether, so as at the dyspatche hereof I lefthe hym well dysposed thereunto; God graunte some others doe not dyverte hys opynion.

I understande that the Hammiltons and theyre frendes doe muche impugne that my lorde of Murreye shoulde accepte the regentcye; yt wyll

succeede to well for the Stuardes and to yll for the Hammyltons. Thus Almightye God preserve your majestie in pérfecte helthe, honor, and all felycytye. At Edenburghe, thys 14 of Augустe, 1567,

Your majesties moost humble, faythfull, obeyent,
servaunte and subiecte,

[]

To the quenes mooste excellent majestie.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST. ANDREWS AND OTHERS, TO
SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,

AUGUST . . 1567.*

My LORD, Efter maist hartie comendacyon. We have refavet your lordships letter dated at Edenbrugh the xij of thys instant, gevinge us to understande howe that yt hes plesit the quenis majestie your soveraigne to have send yow as her ambaffadour towards the quenes hienes, bir suster, our soveraigne, to comunicate with her majestie beinge detenit captyve contrar to the duetie of all good subiects; and gave yow in charge siclyke to treate with the lords assemblit at Edinburgh for thenlargement of her hienes person, the restitucion of her to her majesties dignytye; offringe them all reasonable condycions and means might be for the save garde of the yonge prince, ponishement of the late horrable murder, and siclyke theyre owne fuerties. And albeyt yow had trayvaylled longe in that matter, you coulde come to no purpoose, nor yet prevaile in anie thinge with the sayd lordes to your soveraignes satiffaction; of whilke wrange procedinges towardes your soveraigne and unduetefull behaviour towards theire awne, ye had gotten further charge from your soveraigne to de-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 62.

clare unto them that she allowit nathinge thaire procedinges, and there-
apon had revokit yow and gave yow in lyke maner charge to desire at us,
what walde be assurlye our parte and our confederates towardes the
quene our soveraignes lybertie and restitucyon to her majesties former
dignytye by force or otherwayes, seinge the lordes, quha detenit her, haid
refusit all other mediatioun; to thende that your soveraigne might con-
cur with us in fick ane honorable enterpryce, and tharfore desirit so
manie of our aunswaris, beinge willinge for hir libertie, as might be had
schortlie togidder, albeyt the rest culd not be had sa soun, because ye
weere to depart verray haistelie. Plefit your honor, for answer, the
grettest parte and grettest men, quha wee understand are given for
thobteyninge of her graces libertye and the restoringe of her to her awine
estate, fick as my lordes Argile, Huntley, Hereis, and sundry uthers,
culde not be haid heir sa haistelie to geve full resolucyon in this behalfe
as ye desyrit. But for our opynion under wryttin, wee thinke the quenes
majestie your soveraigne, in feikinge our soveraines libertie by all honest
meanes, does the duetie of ane noble princes towardes her fuster our
soveraigne; and for our awne parties, and as wee beleave fuerlye for our
confederats, we are delyberate by all honest meanes possyble to feike our
fayd soveraignes libertie and to restoire hir to hir former estait, as gud
and duetifull subiects ought to doe, conforme to our promesse and bande,
quhareof before wee send your lordship the dubble. Wyllinge alswa
preservacyon of our natyve prince, ponishment of the horrable murder to
be execute, and the suertie of thaime that hes enterprycit against hir ma-
jestie to be maid; swa that the common weale of this realme maye be
establisched, and justyce administrat as yt aucht and suld be; desiringe
maist humbly the quenes majestie your soveraigne to contynewe her
hienes good mynde towartes our fayd soveraigne, and to procure her
lybertye and restytucyon to her estate in maner foifsayd, lyke as we will
request and desyre verray humblye all other princes to doe the same, be-
cause yt is verye odious to anye subiects to put hands in theire natyve
prince in fick ane fort. And gyf yt shall pleis your soveraigne to halde
hand in this cause, sen our procedinges are maist reasonable and conforme
to her majesties awne desires by all honest meanes to procure our sove-

raignes relief, we dowbt not but her hienes will concurr and helpe us for performinge of the saime ; in doinge of the quhilke her grace will obleifsh ws all to doe her majestie all lefull service. And wee besike yow, that we may knawe her graces mynde hereintill, in speciall quhat wee maye lippin to, and to be sent to the lord Herryes on the West Border, quha is ane of our confederats, with dylygence, for that is the rediest waye. Forder, pleasse to reslave the dubble of the protestacyon made at the princes coronation, as ye desirit, quharby ye maye perceyve yt is as well made for her hienes weale as for anye particular personne. And fwa, not wyllinge to cummir your lordship with longer letter, wee comyt your honour to the protection of Almightye God.

Your lordships assured at power,

ST. ANDREWES.
FLEMYNGE.

AR BROTHE.
R. BOYDE.

Receyved the xix of Auguft by
the hands of Mr John Hamil-
ton. The biffhop of St. An-
drews, and the lords of Ar-
brothe, Flemynge, and Boydes
lettre to me.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO THE ARCHBISHOP
OF ST. ANDREWS, AND OTHERS,

AUGUST 20, 1567.*

AFTER my due commendations to your good lordships. I have receyved
your lordships lettred by this gentleman Mr John Hamylton, bearinge no

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 63.

no date, neyther for the tyme nor place. And as unto the contents, this that be to advertize your lordships, I will with expedycion signefye them unto the quenes majestie my soveraigne, together with suche other things as the fayd Mr Hamylton by credyt hath moved unto me. And whereas by my last I dyd geve your lordships to understand that the queens majestie had revoked me hence; so yt is since that tyme yt hathe pleased her majestie to recontynewe my charge in this cuntreye, untill suche tyme as some issue of theis lords procedings may be feene. Howe and in what forte her majestie doth accepte theis lords doings I have communicate vnto the fayd Hamylton, the bearer hereof, and lykewyse what aunswere I have receyved at theire hands; unto whom I dowbte not but your lordships will geve credyt, as he is well worthie. Thus Almightye God have your lordshipps in his blessed tuycion. At Edinburgh, this xx August, 1567,

Your good lordships to use and commande,

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LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
AUGUST 20, 1567.*

SIR, At thys dyspatche I wyll not bemone unto you the gryeffe I take for my staye heere, seinge I must and wyll moost wyllinglye obaye her majesties order. Surelye yf my judgement serve me to see into the state heere yt weere better that I weere revoked and non other sent hether for a tyme, than I or anye other to contynewe in theys contraryous proceedings to theys mens lykyngis and ententes. For neyther is yt convenient that I, who have spoken so roughlye, should by and by speake myldelye, nor any

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 65.

other be sent hether untill some mynister come from hence to her majestie thether, or that theis lordes projectes be better establyshed. The substaunce of my last charge, commytted unto me by your lettres of the xj of August I have not yet declared; but thys I fynd by conjecture, that the lord regent, for so I thynke he shall be publyshed within theys 2 dayes, wyll goe more slowelye to worke than anye man hathe donne yet. For he sekes to imytate rather some which have led the people of Israell, than anye capytayne of our age. As I can learne, he meanethe to use no dalyinge but eyther he wyll have obeydience for thys yonge kynge of all estates within thys realme or yt shall cost hym hys lyfie; and yet I see no dysposycion in hym eyther to bereave the quene of her lyfie or to keape her in perpetuall pryon. He ys resolved to defende thoosse lordes and gentlemen that have taken thys matter in hande, thoughe alle the prynces in Christendome woulde bande agaynst them. And as for the Hamyltons and theyre faction, theyre condycions be suche, theyre behavyor so inodynate, the moost of them so unhable, theyre lyvynge so vycyous, theyre fydelytie so tyckle, theyre partye so weake, as I counte yt loste whatsoeuer ys bestowed apon them. Shortlye yow are lyke to have with yow an handsome yonge man of that surname named John Hamylton, to procure to set yow on fyre, to get some money amonkest them to countenaunce theyre doinges, which serve lytle for our purpoose. The lord Herryes ys the connynge horsleache and the wyfes of the wholle faction; but as the quene of Scotland fayethe of hym, there ys no bodye can be sure of hym; he takethe pleasure to beare all the worlde in hande; we have good occasyon to be well ware of hym. Sir, yow remember how he handled us when he delyvered Dunfryse, Carlaveroke, and the Harrmytage, into our handes; he made us beleave all shoulde be ours to the Fyrthe, and when wee trusted hym best, how he helped to chase us awaie I am sure you have not forgotten. Heere amonkest hys owne countreymen he ys noted to be the moost cautelous man of hys natyon. It may lyke yow to remember he suffred hys owne hostages, the hostages of the lard of Loughanver and Garles, hys nexte neyghboures and frendes, to be hanged for promesse broken by hym. Thys muche I speake of hym, because he ys the lykelyest and moost dangerous man to inchaunte yow. I

wyll ende for thys tyme; I suppose within theys twoe dayes yow shall heare from me agayne after I have receyved aunswere of theys lordes to my last commyssyon, which I am sure wyl be verye unpleasaunte unto them.

I am determyned to observe your order, and to treate with thearle of Murrey and the lard of Lyddington, otherwyse, I am sure, I should doe more harme than good. And thys commyssyon accomplysched, I pray yow, Sir, helpe that I may be agayne with spede revoked, for truly yt ys lost money, lost labour, and lost tyme, that ys spent heere. Thus I doe humblye take my leave of yow. At Edenbrughe, thys 20 of Auguft, 1567,

Yours to use and comaunde,

To the right honorable fir William Cecyll,
knight, one of her majesties Prevy
Counfayle, and Princypall Secretorye.

"THE ARTICLES AGREED ON BETWIXT THEARL OF MURRAY AND THE
LORDS OF THE SECRET COUNCIL AND OTHERS OF THE NOBILITY
AND ESTATES OF SCOTLAND,"

AUGUST 22, 1567.*

AT Edinburgh, the xxij day of Auguft, the geir of God one thousand, five hundred, thre scoir fevin geiris. The lordis of Secret Counsale and utherairs of the nobilitie and estaitis undersubscrivand, being convenit in Counfall, It was exponit and declarit, how it hes plefitt the quene, for the tendir luff and entiere affectioun quhilk the beris to hir deare fone the kinges majestie our soverane lord, to dimit and transfer hir crown of this realme with all dominionis perteining thairto in his persoun, that in hir

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 77.

awin tyme she mycht fe him setled and establisshit thairin, as in his commissioun grantit to that effect of the dait the xxijij day of July last bipart at mair lenth is contenit. At the quhilk tyme alsua his grace, knawing the proximitie and tendirnes of blude standing betuix oure said soverane lord the king and his derrest brother James erll of Murray, lord Abirnethie, of quhais affectioun and kyndlie luff towart his majestie and the commoun weill of this realme, the wes and is maist assurit; in respect quhairof and of the certanty of his said brotheris sufficiency and gude qualificatioun, his grace maid, namit, appoinctit, constitute, and ordanit him regent to his said derrest sone, this realme and liegis thairof during his minoritie and les aige. And in cas of his said brotheris remaning absent, being gan furth of the realme, deceis, or refusall, appointand and nominatand otheris nobillmen for administration of the said charge of regentie, as in the particular commissionis thairupoun, under his subscription and previe feill of the date above writtin, mair largelie is expreſſit. Quhilk, in the tyme of oure soverane lordis coronatioun, accomplitiſt and solempnizat upoun the xxix day of the said moneth of July, were red, confidderit, fund gude and expedient, and approvit, ratifiit, and condiscendit unto be the eſtaittis than convenit; ſen the quhilk tyme, at Goddis pleſſure, the ſaid nobill and mychty lord returnand to this realme his native cuntrē, confidderand the quenis deliberat will and intentioun not onelie be his ſaid commissioun but be his awn mouth and voce, howbeit the charge be wechtie yit the affectioun he beris to oure ſaid ſovereane lordis gude eſtait and weifair, and the commoun weill of this realme and native cuntrē, hes movit him to accept the ſame charge. Bot notwithstanding his zeale and gudewill borne in this behalf, git fal no frute nor perfectioun follow thairon without the effectual affiſtance and concurrence of the counſall, nobilitie, and eſtaittis of the realme. Quhairfor, and to the effect that ane uniforme concurrence may be betuix him and thame in the furthſetting of the glorie of God and governing of the affairsts of the commoun weill, they have with ane mynd and affent aggreet and condiscendit mutually and reciprocly to the articles following.

In the first, ſen the Eternall of his greit mercy efter the ſounding of the trumpet of his bleſſit Evangell in this pover realme for the glorie of

his awin name, hes fa oft and manifestlie deliverit us fra the divers and mony dangeris, quhilk in all warldle apperance wer inevitabill, it becumis that the honour of his name be preferrit to all erthlie and temporall thingis. Thairfoir, the said nobilitie, counsall and estaitis sal concur with the said lord regent in the promoting and establisshing of the trew religioun of Jesus Chryst and all thingis belangand thairto. And to that effect, as alswa for establisshing of all other thingis concerning the polecie and gude governament of the realme, that ane parliament be haldin and kepit how sone it may gudelie.

Item, the said nobilitie, counsall, and estaitis sal concur with my said lord regent in the furthsetting of justice equalie and indifferentie to the haill liegis of this realme, according to the lawis thairof, as weill in the civile as criminall effaris, without ony gruge of thame.

Item, sen it is maist notour that not onelie ar the pover liegis of this realme oppreffit and hereit by thevis, oppreffouris, and utheris, but alls the haill estattis of the same ar out of sic frame and ordour that gudlie it can not lang continew and be ane realme without the haiftie remeid be put thairto. Thairfoir, the said counsall and nobilitie fall accumpny and remane with my said lord regent in sic places as fall be thoght expedient, quhill the kingis majesties authoritie be universallie establisshed and recognoscit throw the haill realme; quhilk being broght to pas, that thairefter an reffonabill nowmer of the said lordis associat him and wait upoun the counsall, be quhais advis the haill effaris of the commounweill may be ordourit.

Item, forfamekill as the publict officiaris of this realme ar the principall nervis and sennonis quhilk joynis the haill body, and retenis and kepis thame in ordour, and the same being dividit and out of frame the haill consequentlie mon dissolve and cum to nocht, it is thairfor fund covenient that sic men be placeit in the said offices as ar uprycht, of gude juge-ment, and ar apt and meit to brouke the famyn, the qualitie of the per-sonen without respect onelie being regardit, and all utheris presentlie placeit in the famyn, quhilk the law will permit, to be removit thairfra, fwa that all thingis may gang fordwart uniformelie, quietnes may be kepit, and the pover easit thairby.

Item, thai consentit and condescendit that na remissioun nor respect be grantit to ony maner of persons for ony murther, foul flauchter, or utheris crymes equivoilent thairto, to be committit fra the dait heirof during the tyme that it fall pleis God to burden my said lord regent with the charge fairsaid.

Item, quhen my said lord regent, be advyis of the said counsall and nobilitie, fall endevoir himself to the promoting of the glorie of God, executing of justice, and keping of the realme in quietnes, nane of thame fall grudge thairat ony maner of way, but assist him in the just executing of the lawis againis quhatsomevir perfoun rebelland agains our said soverane lordis authoritie and contravenand the said lawis, alswaill within the realme as outwith.

Item, on thother syde, my said lord regent faithfully promyts that in na tyme to come, during the tyme of his charge and offyce, he fall contract with ony forreyne princes toward peace, warr, thestate of our soverayne lord the king, his maryage, the liberty of the quene his mother, nor yet fall speke with her without thadvyce of my lords of the secret councell present, undre subscribande, or of the maist part of them.

22 August, 1567.

Thartickles agreed on betwixte thearle
of Murrey and the lordes.

“ THOTHE MADE BY THEARLE OF MURREY AT THACCEPTATION OF
HYS REGENTCYE.”

AUGUST 22, 1567.*

I, N. Promesse faythefullie in the presence of thetornall my God, that I, duringe the haill cours of my lyffe, fall serve the same eternal my God to the uttermette of my power, accordinge as he requiris in his maiste

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 78.

holye worde, revelit and conteynit in the Newe and Ould Testamentis ; and accordinge to the same worde fall manteyne the true religioun of Jesus Christe, the preachinge of his holye worde, and due and right mynistratyoun of his sacramentes now refavit and practyzed within this realme. And fall abolyfhe and ganestand all fals religyoun contrair to the same, and fall rewle the people commyttit to my charge accordinge to the will and commaunde of God, revelit in his forsaide worde, and accordinge to the lovabill lawes and constytucions refavit in this realme, na wayes repugnant to the said worde of thetternall my God. And fall procure to my uttermeſt, to the kyrke of God and haill Christian people, true and perfecte peace in all tyme comminge. The rites and rentes with all just pryveledges of the crowne of Scotlande I fall preserve and keape invyolate, neyther fall I transfer or alyenate the same. I fall forbyd and repreſſe, in all ſtates and all degrees, reiſ, oppreſſion, and all kynde of wrange ; in all judgementis I fall commaunde and procure that justice and equitie be kepit to all creatures without exception ; as he be mercifull to me and you, that is the Lorde and Father of all mercies. And out of the kinge my ſovereignes landes and impyre I fal be cairefull to rute all heretykes and enemyes to the true worſhippe of God, that fal be convicte be the true kyrke of God of the foirſaid crymes. All theis thinges above wrytten I faithfullie affirme by my ſolempnayt ayth.

Then let him lay his hande upon the Bybill with inclinatioun of his bodie. Than let him finge the lxxij psalme.

LETTER FROM LORD HERRYS TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,
AUGUST 23, 1567.*

MAYE yt please your honorable lordſhip. Understandinge your lordſhips contynewaunce in this countreye for the helpe of the relief of our ſove-

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 67.

raigne and pacifyinge of the present great cummers amangs us appaunde, I haif thought yt my duetie humblye to praye your honour, gyf yow fynde any lyke apparaunce quharby our soveraigne maye be relevit, and thapparaunte trowbles with wisdome to be pacefyet, that your honour would commaunde me to serve yow theirein what I other maiy doe or make my frendes to that effete. And gyf your honour cannot fynde that anie good meanes nor reasonable nor honest condycions maye not relief our soveraigne out of the lordes handes, her subiectes, that nowe fwa strayetlye deteinis her, that your lordship woulde commaunde your secretar to wryte me your pleasure quharrein yow binde me to serve yow. I humblye praye your honour appardoun me of sa lytle acquayntaunce and nawyse deserfit, that I thus far fwa trowbles yow, and speciallie in fwa weightye a matter. The earnest desire that I haif to see some weile by yow wrought herein in the quenes majestie your soveraignes name, movet me to take this hardines, to requyre your lordships favorable aunswer. I desire hartelye your lordships pardon, that I come not to yow myselfe, the cause beande bounde with an noumer of the noblytie of this realme to seeke my soveraignes relyef may put them in suspycion gyf I come thaire for anie other purpoose but knawyn her relief. What servyce that I can doe your honour heere, or anie parte of the realme where the lordes deteynours of her grace are not the grettest partie, I fal be as readye as anie Scottisman of my degree ; prayand theternall God and to preserve your honour weill willinge the same. Off Dumfries, the xxijij of August, 1567.

Your lordships to comaunde with all
lefull servyce,

HEBYS.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO QUEEN ELIZABETH.

AUGUST 23, 1567.*

It maye please your majestie. The 22 of Augiste thearle of Murreye was in the towne of Edenbrughe declared regent of thys realme after thys maner. So manye lordes, barones, and gentlemen, as weere at that present in thys towne, which weere manye, dyd assemble themselves in the Tollebuthe; where the Justice Clerke dyd publykelye read the quenes commiffyon of regentcye graunted to the sayd earle, signed with her hande and sealed with her prevye seale. Which donne, the sayd Justice Clerke wylled the sayd earle, in the quene and kynge her sonnes name, to accepte the sayde charge and to procede to the takynge hys othe. Whereupon thearle of Murreye, with great modestye, as I am informed, made a longe discourse conteyninge hys insuffycyentcye and dishabylytve for that charge; notwithstandinge, beinge agayne preffed by the sayd Justice Clerke in the names of the quene and kynge, and by the interceffyon of the lordes and other thaffytauntes, he the sayd earle dyd accept yt. Whereupon the sayd Justice Clerke dyd mynister unto hym the same othe which thearle of Moreton dyd make for the prynce at hys coronation at Sterlynge; the copye whereof I doe send your majestie herewith. Which othe beyng solempnye red and made by the sayd earle, there weere certayne artyckles red unto the lordes, proposed on the behalfe of the sayd earle of Murrey, to be consented unto by the sayd lordes, and promeffe made by them and everye of them to be on there partes observed and kepte. Thys donne, thearle tooke hys place, and there was great joye made amonkest all fortes; and immedyatlye after, hys regentcye and au^thoritye was with heraldes and trumpettes proclaimed in thys towne at the Hye Croffe, and in other places destyned for that purpoose.

Your majestie harde before my commyng into Scotlande that foundrye persones weere sommoned to appeare in thys towne the sayde 22 daye

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 68.

of August, beinge accused or vehementlye suspected of the murder of the late kinge. Of which nomber, yt maye please your majestie, there dyd onelye appeare the sayde 22 daye three personnes of fortye; that is to faye, James Cockeborne, lard Skyrlynge, knight, Patricke Hayborne, lard of Rycartton, knight, and Wylliam Edmonston, sonne to the person of Tallowe, which three weere arrayned and pursued on the sayd kinges behalfe by the lardes of Mento, Dromewafell and Howston, all which weere the sayd late kinges seruautes and next kynfemen. But for as muche as suche gentlemen as weere sommoned to be on the jurye dyd not appeare, there was nothyng proceeded in agaynst the sayd partyes accused and suspected; but they, fyndinge suertyes for theyre seconde apparaunce agaynst the 21 October nexte, were dymisfed for thys tyme, and the courte dyscharged. There ys great presumptyon that theys three gentlemen shoulde be innocent of thys fowle acte, in as muche as they dyd appeare uncomelled otherwyse than by the somounes of the lawe.

The lardes of Scyrlynge and Rycartton cam to thys towne verye well accompanied.

Of the nomber somoned which dyd not appeare, there was put to the horne the same daye 12, and proclamation made of theyre outlarye; so as there was about 25 respeited, amonkest which sir Patryke Whylaugh, captayne of Dunbar, was one.

Thabbot of Kylwynninge hathe treated with thearle of Murreye in thys towne apon theys poynctes; first to have a suspencion of thacceptacion of the regentcye untill the duke of Chastyleraulites retorne.

That beinge refused, he requyred to have a lyke suspencion untill thearles of Argyelle, Huntely, the bishop of St Andrewes, thabbot of Arbrothe, and other noblemen theyre affocates, might conveene; and that apon theyre convention, order might be taken with theys lordes confentes that some of thone partye and thother might have acceffe to the quene, to knowe her mynde concerninge her commissyons for the coronacyon of her sonne and the regentcye of the realme.

Thys beinge refused also, he defyred that the Hamyltons and theyre frendes might not be constreyned to obeye the regentcye.

Which beinge denied also unto hym, he requyred that the proclamation as well of the kinge as of thearle of Murreyes regentcye, might be absteyned from publycation in theyre bondes and the boundes of theyre frendes.

Thys was also refused unto hym. And further thearle of Murreye sayd that there shoulde be no subiecte nor place within thys realme exempted from the kinges aucthorytye and the obeyence thereunto ; and lykewyse non shoulde be exempted from obeyinge hym, the fayde earle, beinge regent of the sayd realme, otherwyse he woulde ware hys lyffe in the matter.

As far as I can perceyve, the convention, whereof I dyd wryte to your majestie in my last, to be had at Sterlynge betwixte the Hammyltons and some of theys lordes, where De Lineroll shoulde have benne mediator in theyre dyfferentes, the same ys not lyke to take place, the Hammyltons refusinge to come to Sterlinge.

Herewith I send your majestie thartyckles proposed by thearle of Murrey to the lordes, to which they have consented ; whereunto there was another artykle inserted by the lordes which the sayd earle hathe promyfed to obserue ; conteyninge, that the sayd earle shall neyther contracte warr nor pease, breake league nor make league, dispose of the prynces person or maryage, dispose of the quenes person or of her lybertye, without the consent of the lordes, or of the moost parte of them.

Synce your majestie doth see an aucthoriyte heere establyshed, with what quyetnes yt wyll contynew God knowethe, it may please yow to revoke me ; for thearle of Murreye beinge regent, as I doe learne, dothe mynde, by thadvyce of theys lordes and others of thys counsayle, to take the precedentcye of all ambassadours ; which hetherto I have had of the sayd earle, and of all others within thys realme. And now gevynge place unto hym, yt may seeme your majestie dothe allowe, by me, of hys aucthoriyte and of theyre procedinges in some sorte ; and otherwyse contendinge with hym for the precedentcye, all meane of negocacion and treatye with hym wyl be taken awaie from me. So as your majestie may perceyve how convenient yt ys I be revoked, for otherwyse I cannot avoyde to fall into thinconvenyence one waye or other. Thus Almighty God

preferve your majestie in all helthe, honor, and perfecte felycytye. At
Edenbrughe, thys 23 of August, 1567,

Your majesties moooste humble, faythefull,
obedient, servaunte and subiecte,

[]

To the quenes moooste excellent
majestie.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO LORD HERRYS,
AUGUST 24, 1567.*

YOUR good lordships lettre of the xxij of August I have receyved the
xxvij of the same; for aunswer wherunto yt may lyke your lordship tun-
derstante that I will signifie unto yow playnelie howe farforthe I am
alreadie throughlie instructed of the quenes majestie my soveraignes
pleasure concerninge the detencion of the quene your soveraigne, and
concerninge her relief. To the firste, her majestie hathe geven me in
charge to use all kynde of perswafions in her name to move theis lordes
assemblit at Edenburghe to desiste from this vyolent and undutifull be-
haviour which they use towardes theire soveraigne; and in this part, be-
sydes the shewe of manie reasons and soundrye perswafions of amyable
treatye with them, her majestie hath wylled me to use some playne and
seveare speache unto them, tendinge so farforthe as yf they wolde not be
better advyfed and reforme theis theire outragious procedings exercysed
against thair soveraigne, that then they might be assured her majestie
neyther would nor coulde indure suche an indignytie to be donne to the

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 69.

quene her good cowsen and neighbour. And notwithstandinge theis my proceedings with them, they have made prouf to be lytle moved therby; for as yet neyther will theye consent to her enlargement, neyther suffer me to speake with her; so, as yt semeth to me, yt is superfluous to treate anie more with them after this maner. Whereupon I have advertyzed the quenes maestie my soveraigne, expecinge daylie her majesties further order; and as I shal be advertyzed therof, so will I not faile to signifie the same to your good lordship, and in the meane tyme will advertyze her majestie also what your lordship hath written unto me.

Thus with my due commendacions to your good lordship, I comyt the same to Almighty God; resting alwayes to doe yow the pleasure and servyce that I can lefullye. At Edenburghe.

24 August, 1567.

To the lord Herys.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROCKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
AUGUST 26, 1567.*

SIR; Yf my hap weere as good as monsieur de Lynerolls ys, I might eyther have retorne before hym or with hym; and I beleave theys men coulde not be so backewarde to satyffye the quenes majesties desyre as they be nowe, I treatyng with them as I doe. For, as far as I can perceyve, they do so stonmake my negocacion, as that they wyll conforme themselves to nothyng that may be gratefull unto us; and I thynke, if you doe not revoke me, or it be longe they wyll fende me hence. Herewith I fende yow the copye of a lettre which the lord Herryes dyd latelye

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, n. 70.

send unto me, and lykewyse myne aunswere unto hym; but yit, I praye yow, forget not what I have wrytten unto yow of hym by my former dyspatches. He hath lately wrytten a lettre to the earle of Murrey with all humylytie, but dothe make diffycultye to come to thys towne, wherin he dothe contynewe his pretence for the lybertie of the quene, or els that he maye have lycence to speake with her where shē ys, and than he wyll, as he saythe, obaye the lord regent, who kepethe now hys estate in all thynges as governour of the realme.

Mounfieur De Lyneroll, now at hys leave takynge, cam to hys lodgyng, where thearle of Murrey kept the hyest place, as I am informed. The regent hathe presented the sayd De Lyneroll; the valew and partycularyties I can not presentelye tell. It is thought, within theys two or three dayes thearle of Murrey wyll enter in to the castell of Edenburgh and lodge there, to make a demonstracion of hys auctoritie. I suppose, at the lard of Graunges retorne, the garde of the sayd castell shall be commytted to hym. Thearle Bodwell ys in Shetland, where he hath taken a great shyppe of Breame, laden with fyfhe, which he meanethe to arme, to make hys admerall of hys arte of pyracye. The lorde Tillyberne and Graunge doe make fayle thether to apprehende hym or to fyght with hym.

Sir, I doe not wryte presentelye to her majestie, and therfore I praye yow suplye for thys tyme myne advertyzement unto her; and I befeache yow, let me not tarye heere, where I doe more harme than good. Lyneroll departed hence towardes Barwycke the 26 of thys monethe; hys preasent was a basen and an ewer gylte, twoe standinge cuppes gylte, and twoe layers gylte, and twoe hackeneys, with certeyne Scottysh daggers garnysshed with sylver and gylte.

Thoughe thearle of Murrey dothe advertyze the Frenche kynge of hys regentcye, yet thys dyspatche which Lyneroll hathe at thys tyme ys in the name of all the lordes to whom the Frenche kynge dyd wryte; all whyche agayne have wrytten to the sayd kinge, from whom the sayd De Lyneroll had hys aunswere geven, tendinge to that which I dyd wryte in my former dyspatche. Thearle of Murrey hathe wrytten at great lenght, in confirmacyon of the same, a partyculer lettre to the Frenche kynge.

Thus I doe humblye take my leave of yow. At Edenbrughe, this 26
of August, 1567,

[]

To the right honorable fir Wylliam
Cecyll, knight, one of her majef-
ties Prevye Counsayle, and Prin-
cypall Secretorye, give theys.

LETTER FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH TO SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON,
AUGUST 29, 1567.*

TRUSTY and well beloved, we grete yow well. We have within theis ij dayes receaved iij sondry lettres of yours, of the 20, 22, and 23 of this month, having not before those receaved any vij dayes befor; and doo fynd by these your lettres that yow have very dilligently and largely advertised us of all the hafty and peremptory procedyngs there; which as we nothyng lyke, so we trust in tyme to see them waxe colder and to receave some reformation. For we cannot perceave that they with whom yow have delt can answere the douts moved by the Hamiltons; who howfoever they may be carryed for ther privat respects, yet those thyngs which they move will be allowed with all resonable persons. For if they may not, being noblemen of the realme, be suffred to here the quene ther soverayn declare her mynd concerning the reports which are made of hir by such as kepe hir in captivite, how shuld they believe the reports or obey them which do report it? And therfor our meaning is, yow shall lett the Hammiltons playnly understand that we doo well allow of thir procedyngs, as farr furth as the same doth concern the quene ther soverayn for hir releffe, and in such thyngs as shall appere resonable for us therin

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 71.

to doo for the quene our fister we will be redy to perform the same. And wher it is required that, uppon your cummyng thence, the lord Scroope shuld deale with the lord Harris to impart ther meaning to us and ours to them, we are well pleased therwith; and we require yow to adverteise the lord Scroope herof by your lettres, and to will hym to shew hymself favorable to them in ther actions that may appeare playnly to tend to the releeff of the quene, and mayntenance of hir authoritie. And as we willed our Secretary to wryte unto yow that, uppon your messag doone to the earle of Murray, yow might retorn; so our meaning is yow shall. And if these our lettres shall mete yow on the waye, yet we will have yow adverteise both the lord Scroope and the Hamiltons of our meaning.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF MURRAY TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
AUGUST 30, 1567.*

SHIR, After my maist harty comedation. Being assured that now it is alredy cum to your knowlaige how I am changytt of latte from my private state to ane publict charge, quhilk, I pray God, may to this state be moir commodious nor to me it is welcum or pleisng, but I must neids with all uthers geild to neccesiteis. I haif found your good counsale and your good favors at all tymis past, when thai wer not so neidfull to me nor so prouffitable to the state as now thai boyth ar. I can not but assuer my self thairfor to fynd you that same to me that ge wer heirtofor; lyck as in me thair is nothing changytt but the rowme, and that I knew I haif moir neid of trew freinds nor ewir I hayd. I will heirfor maist harty defyir you to prosecute me with your accustumyt good will, and to be ane moyen to mowe the quenes majestie to continew in hir good opinion of me and all my proceidings, and no les to defyir the wealht and quyetcnes of this state during my charge nor heirtofoyr. Many things does mowe

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 71.*

me to assuir my self that so I fall fynd always that good disposition in hir majestie; but nothing moir then that I knew what worthy and wyis coun-falors hyr hychnes hayth about hir, that owpryghtly will adwis hir majestie to fal on the best and maist agreable way that fall mak for the fearvice of the king his majestie, hir highnes cusing, his securyte, and quyvetnes of this long trowblytt state; quilk also, fir, I will maist hartly desyir of gow to haif for recommendit, nayther to suffer, so far as of dewyte ge may, the contrayre to be fought and attemptit under quhatfomever colour his hyghnes mortal enemeis, the murtheraris of the king his father, and thair faworars, can pretend to their malice. My truist is, fir, that the justice and equite of this my petition, joyned with the knawlaige ge haif of the fincerite of my intentions, is persuasian to gou aneouche; not dowbting but amply be others ge fall understand the designs of ewery man in particular that within this realme hes any pretence particuleyr. And theirfor I mak an end, with my harty commendations to your good lady, quhom with gou, fir, I commytt to the protection of God. Frome Edynbourgh the xxxth of August 1567.

Your maist assured good freind,

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To the right honorable shir William
Cecill, knyght, Principal Secre-
tary to the Queens majestie of
England.

LETTER FROM SIR NICHOLAS THROKMORTON TO SIR WILLIAM CECIL,
SEPTEMBER 1, 1567.*

SIR, Your lettre of the 20 of August dated at Guylforde, I receyved the 27 of the same, conteynynge the quenes majesties order prescrybed unto

* From the Addit. MS. 4126, No. 72.

me by yow for my procedinges with thearle of Murrey, now regent, in suche poinctes as are mentyoned in your sayd lettre; and conteyninge also, somewhat to my comfort, her majesties pleasure for my retorne, which ys to take place when I shall have accomlysfhed suche thynge as be prescrybed me by yow.

For aunswere whereunto, thys that be to advertise yow, and her majestie by yow, that the earle of Murrey, in the preasence of the lard of Lyddington, hath the aunswere me as followethe.

Fyrst, to the matter declared by me, ordred so to doe by her majesties lettre of the xj of Augufe, the earle of Murrey sayd, the lard of Lydington had before hym made aunswere at good lenght fyve dayes past; so as that matter neided no repetycyon. All which theyre aunswere and dyscourse I signefyed to her majestie by my lettres of the 22 of Augufe.

To my goinge to the quene at Lougheleven, he shewed me that the lordes saw no reason more nowe to accorde unto me acceſſe to the quene than they have donne all thys whylle; but muche leſſe, feinge they have refusid yt to the Frenche ambaffadour, who ys gone hys waye without yt.

As to thacceptation of the regentcye, he sayde, yt was nowe past delyberatyon, and as for ignomynye and calumpniacyon, he had non other defence agaynst yt but the goodnes of God, hys upright conſeyence, and hys entent to deale ſincearelye in hys offyce; and yf that woulde not ſerve, he coulde not tell what to ſaye, for nowe there was no other remedye and he muſt goe thorough with the matter.

As to the quenes majesties ſatyfaction for the quene hys ſoveraignes conſent towchynge the governement conferred upon hym, he sayethe, he woulde be lothe to avowe anye ſuche matter, and ſpecially a thynge that towcheth the hymſelfe, yf he had not the quenes conſent thereunto conſyrmēd by her owne mowthe.

As unto ſome certeyne tyme for the quenes enlargement to be prescrybed, which I demaunded, he sayd, the lordes coulde not resolve thereapon, because her lybertye and the tyme thereof depended apon accydentes; "albeyt," ſayd he, "for myne owne parte, I coulde be contended yt weere undelayedlye."

As unto that which I demaunded for the quenes condycion and eſtate

after Bodwells apprehencion and justfyeinge, he aunswered, they coulde not merchaundize for the beares skynne before they had hym.

I dyd replye thereunto, sayinge, they dyd forsee by imagynation what shoulde be meete for them to doe, and what they woulde doe at that tyme.

Thearle of Murreye aunswered, " As far as I can perceyve, the quenes libertye than wyll chyeflye depende apon her owne behavyor and confederate doinges. For yf thes lordes may perceyve that she dothe dysgest well the justfyinge of Bodwell, the ponyshement of hys adherentes, and dothe not dyscover a wrathefull and revengefull mynde towrdes theys procedinges; and lykewyse, yf the quene your soveraigne wyll so deale as wee maye have cause to thynke she feakethe quyetnes of thys realme and not the trowble of yt, as by countenauncyng and nowrishiynge contrarie factiōns; than theys lordes wyll seeke to doe all gratefull thynges to the quene our soveraigne, and to the quenes majestie of Englaunde. Marye, to fyſhe ſo far before the net, and to tell nowe what ſhal be donne than, neyther doe I nor they thynke conuenyent to geve anye determyne aunſwer."

So as havynge theys reaſolute aunſwers to the matters aſſoreſayde, I have thought good to make no longer taryinge, but to uſe the benefyte of her majesties pleasure, ſigneſyed unto me by yow, concerninge my retorne.

And after I had geven knowledge to thearle of Murreye and thother lordes that I woulde departe forthewith, they defyred me to tarye, to thende they might make readye my dyspatche; I towlde them my dyspatche might be expedyted within an howre, for I had nothyng to receyve from them but my falſe-conduycte. Thearle of Murreye requyred me to ſtay, for that he woulde wryte ſomethynge to the quenes majestie, and woulde also requyre me to ſaye ſomethynge to her majestie on hys behalfe; I requyred hym there might as lytle delaye be uſed as coulde be.

The 30 of Auguft, thearle of Murreye ſent unto me, and requyred me after the fermon that we might goe together to hys lodginge; whereapon, the fermon beinge fyndyſhed, I dyd accompanye hym thether, where

weere assembled all the lordes. There the lard of Lyddington, in the name of all the lordes, made a summarye repetycyon of all theyre procedings fynce the begynninge of thys matter; yeldinge there theyre particuler reas ons to everye theyre particuler actions, which was, in effecte, the same that I have heretofore in sondrye my dyspatches advertyzed her majestie. At lenght he concluded that no men in the world woulde be more forye than they to have the quenes majestie otherwayes than favorablye of them; towchynge, by waye of dygreffyon, thaccoarde of relygion betwixte the countreys, the particuler favors shewed to manye of them by her majestie heretofore, and the generall relyeffe that the holle countrey and nation receyved at the tyme of Lyethe, when straungers weere in the waye to opprefse them, theyre lybertye, and relygion. When the lard of Lyddington had fynisched hys talke, thearle of Murrey set forthe, at great lenght, what great gryeffe yt shoulde be to hym in particuler to have the quenes majestie thynke otherwayes of hym than well; alledginge manye generall reas ons and some particuler towchynge hym selfe; concludinge, that there was no prynce nexte those which he ought hys chyefest duetye unto, that thalyenation of theyre favoure might trowble hym so muche as the quenes majesties.

Then thearles of Murrey, Athell, Moreton, Marr and Glenkerne, and the lard of Lyddington, led me into a lytle cabanet, where they had prepared a preasent of gylte plate, as I estemed yt, better than twoe hundred markes, which thearle of Murrey requyred me to accept by waye of preasent, as from the kynge theyre soveraigne lorde. I declared that I coulde not accept anye preasent from anye person within that realme but from the quene theyre soveraigne, of whom I woulde not make anye dyffyculte to receyve a preasent, yf she weere in case to bestowe anye; but as from the kynge, whom I tooke to be prynce, I coulde receyve none, seinge he had attayned to that name by injuryng the quene his mother.

Whereapon, the lordes requyred me to defyste from suche matters, for yt woulde but breade contentyon to no purpoose; and so earnestlye pressed me agayne to receyve the present in the kinges name, which, to be short, I refused; and so we parted, as yt seemed to me, they not best pleased.

Than my leave beinge taken of them, the lard of Lyddington accom-
panied me to my lodging, and there perfyfted with manye perfwacions
to move me to chaunge my mynde from refusinge the preasent, whereunto
I dyd not yelde, but so tooke my leave of hym. Somewhat he required me
to faye unto yow on hys behalfe, which I wyll declare at my retorne.

I was accompanied forthe of the towne, and so 6 or 7 myells of my
waye towardes Haddynton, with a good compayne of my lord of Murreys
gentlemen; and because yt was late before I departed Edenburghe, I laye at
Haddyngton all night, and so came the last of Augusfe to thys towne, accom-
panied with Mr Roberte Melvyn, from whence towardes the Cowrte I wyll
make the speede I maye. But I praye yow, fir, looke not for anye great
haft at my hande, for fuerlye I am not in case so to trayvayle.

At my departinge Edenburghe, which was the 30 of Auguft, there
was no newes come that the force of the lord of Tillyberne and Graunge
had met with Bodwell, but that theyre shypes weere dyscovered to be
within 40 myelles of Shetelande, where Bodwell was. The pryncypall
man of the ifle, named Fogge, dothe favoure Bodwell as yt ys fayde,
whereby hys partie shall be the stronger.

The lord of Glaymes and the master of Saynt-cleare are come to
Edenburghe, and have affocayte themselves with theys lordes.

Thearle of Caffells ys looked for shortelye.

The Hammiltons and others have a conventyon at Lanaryeke in the
weste of Scotlande, from whence they meane to make a dyspatche to the
quenes majestie.

Herewith I fende yow a congratulacyon latelye fet forthe by one of theys
poetes. Thus I doe humblye take my leave of yow. At Barwycke, thys
fyrst of September, 1567.

Yours to use and comaunde,

[]

To the right honorable fir William Cecill,
knyght, one of her majesties Previe
Counsaile and principall Secretory, geve
theis.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW TO THE CARDINAL OF
LORRAINE,

DECEMBER 8, 1567.*

Les affaires de la royne ma souveraine ne f'amandent, mays pluoft, selon l'advertissement que j'ay receu tant de mon frere que autres, f'empirent de jour en jour. Le conte de Mourray, ayant receu entre ses mains par composition les chasteaux de Edinburg et Dumbarre, a tant faict que la plus grand partie de la nobleffe ont soubfigne sa regence, hors mys le conte de Hontelly, et les enfans du duc de Chastellerault, et cinq ou fix pauvres prelats Catholiques, lesquels il a faict adjourner pour avoir contrevenu aux edictz de la royne, en ce qu'ils avoyent chante ou faict chanter mesme, qui est feullement pour se sayfir d'eulz mesmes, ou, f'ils ne comparoiffent point, se sayfer de leurs biens et benefices. Et pretend, le 15 de ce moys, faire declarer par les Estats que des dits benefices les dixmes feront employes a leurs ministres le temporel a sa crofse. Le conte de Hontelly et le fieur de Flemyn adjournez, le premier pour ouyr declarer la restitution de ses terres et biens, qui luy a este faite par la reyne nulle; l'autre sur peyne de trahison de remettre entre ses mains le chasteau de Dunbertran, qui est la feulle forteresse pour le joud'huy en tout le royaume d'Escoffe qui tient bon pour sa majeste. Sa personne detenue continuallement en mesme lieu qu'elle estoit, ayant remonstre ce que deffus a la Royne Mere, et en plusieurs audiences faict instance mesmement d'impetrer une lettre du roy ou de sa majeste a monsieur de Flemyn pour luy recommander le debvoir envers sa souveraine et la place qui est entre ses mains. Pour les difficultes du temps m'a este refuze, jaçoit que je luy fis l'ouverture de deux pacquets du conte de Mourray et de Trogmorton escrits a Stuard, qui me furent envoyez par le duc de Chastellerault, qui encores est a Dieppe en attendant l'issye de ces troubles, ne f'ausant comettre par la voye d'Angleterre, par lesquelles ledit conte se

* From the Sloane MS. 3199, fol. 157, b.

declare entierement pour les seditieux ycy, et le prye de l'advertisir si aucune entreprise y avoit contre eux par le roy, la Royne Mere, ou vostre maison, a celle fin qu'il s'efforce de leurs subvenir, scelon son pouvoir, et qu'il eust a ramantervoir a monsieur le Connestable et a Monmorency qu'il n'oublie-roit jamays les bons offices qu'ils avoyent use vers luy lors qu'il estoit icy. Qui me donna occasion de dire a la royne, " Vous voyez, madame, que le tout n'a pas este faict par mon advys." Elle me respondit, que vrayement il estoit bien tenu au Connestable. Et pareillement, Trogmorton luy escrit que par toutes voyes possibles il empesche que secours ne soit donne au duc de Chastellerault, et que en cela il employe tous ses amys, sans lequel tout ce porteroit a l'avantaige dudit conte. Somme, qu'aveoir fa lettre tout ce qu'il a praticque en Escoffe et tout ce qu'il continue encores, c'est pour agrandir ledit conte et advancez ceste malheureuse sedition et heresye. Le mauvais vouloir de l'ung et de l'autre, particullierement envers leurs majestez, m'a rien advance ny ayde en cest endroit. Au reste, ayant este adverty par monsieur de Pasquier, de ce qui est yssu de sa commission, je me remetz a ce qu'il vous en a escrit, que la royne d'Angleterre se querelloit bien fort n'avoir receu de vous ne de prince de vostre maison lettre ne recommandation en faveur de la reine ma souveraine, j'ay faict depescher homme expres pour le duc de Chastellerault, avec la lettre que vous escriviez pour le luy faire tenir et pour declarer la creance qu'il a receu de vostre part. Se vous semble autre chose doive estre adjoute scelon l'advertissement que je recuperay, je ne faudray de le fuyvre, et vous manderay ce que me rapportera celluy que j'ay envoye pour se trouver aufdits estats. Et pour derniere conclusion, fuys contrainct, monseignour, vous supplier de n'oblier entre tant de travaux et maux qui me present pour le jourd'huy, ceste pauvre princeesse infortunatee le secours de laquelle, soubs Dieu, se me semble deppend de vous seul; car en autre je voys bien peu d'apparance.

“ QUESTIONIS ASKIT TO BE ABSOLVIT BE THE LORDS OFF THE ARTICLES,
DECEMBER, 1567.”*

QUÆRITUR.

Giff the queinis Grace be giltie off the kings flauchter, takin thairfor,
sua found and dicernit, giff the prince may succeid to ane tratrice ?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff the quein be giltie off the said cryme and sua dicernit, scho being
imprisonit as suspek thairoff, giff ony thing done be hir may be off effect?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff scho, being culpable off the said cryme and presonet thairfor, mycht
demit hir croun or mak ane Regent ?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff the prince succeid to the croun be cutting off of his moder or be
hir tytill, quha sould be his Tutour or Governour ?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff the croun succeid to the prince on his moderis syd, quhy is the
duik Hammyltoun debarrit fra his tuturrie and governance ?

QUÆRITUR.

Giff tresoun sould be punist equalie on art partakars and counsalairs,
quhy sud mony notour to be criminat ar ovrseine, unpunist, and all laid
upon ane ?

* From the Sloan MS. 3199, fol. 168.

QUÆRITUR.

Quhy Ihone Hepburne and Iohne Hay off Tallo ar noucht oppinly compellit to declair the maner off the kings flauchter, and quha consentit thairto and war thairat?

Sen the ministairs sould haiff sua mony articles absolvit, the blind commonis wald haiff thir questionis discussit.

The questions were affix'd by an unknown person some days before the first parliament in December 1567.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF GLASGOW TO THE CARDINAL OF
LORRAINE,
FEBRUARY 6, 1568.*

MONSEIGNEUR, Si je n'ay satissfaict a ce qu'il vous a pleu me mander par la lettre que je receus de vostre secretaire Gatinois, et a ce qu'il me dist de bouche, c'a este sa faute qui dernierement partit d'ycy pour vous aller trouver sans que je le sceusse; mais si l'affaire eust este de consequence qui lors j'avois envy de vous escrire, je n'eusse failly de vous envoyer homme expres. Ayant a present la commodite de ce present porteur, le cappitaine Hay, je n'ay voullu faillir de vous escrire le contenu des lettres que j'ay receu dernierement d'Escoffe, mesmement de celluy que j'avois envoye expreflement pour se trouver aux Estats que le conte de Mourray a faict tenir ce moys de Decembre dernier. Qui est en somme, que la royne ma souveraine, vostre niepce, est en tres bonne sante, graces a Dieu, et porte avec grande patience sa fortune amere et adverse sans avoir aucun eslargissement, quelque chose qui a este escrit au contraire d'Angleterre, ny liberte, autre qu'elle eust lors qu'elle fust premiere-

* From the MS. Sloan, 3199, fol. 159.

ment detenue. Et a ce que mon frere m'escrit, s'est mise a mieux servir Dieu plus devotement et avec meilleure dilligence que quelque temps auparavant elle n'avoit accoustume, de quoy j'ay en grande rejouissance ; qui est le tout que je vous puyz mander de sa majeste. Et quant aux Estats, une grande partie de la noblesse s'y est trouve, et mesmement les contes de Hontely et Arguyl, sans toutefois avoir signe avec les autres. Ils ont arreste l'uniforme observation par tout le royaume de leur religion refformee, approuve la coronation du prince et la regence du conte de Mourray, persecution des meurtriers du feu roy sans exception de personne, et les tiers de tous les benefices du royaume estre levez pour distribuer a leurs ministres ; l'archevesque de Saint Andre, ny les enffans du duc de Chastellerault, le sieur de Flemyng, les contes de Caffills et Ayglingthon, avec plusieurs autres de la noblesse, n'ont poinct voulu estre de la partie, et quelques uns mesmes qui y estoient venus, voyant le commencement de leurs proceddeures si malheureuses, partirent de nuit et se retirent a leurs maisons. Brief, il n'y a faulte que d'un bon chef de par de la ; car il y a encores beaucoup de gens de bien. Le conte de Mourray est delibere de persecuter le dit archevesque soubs l'ombre et calomnye d'avoir este participant du dit meurtre. Il a envoye homme expres au prince de Conde et a l'Admiral, les priant que par leur moyen il puyssse estre quiete du duc de Chastelleraud par quelque voye, que ce soit poyson ou autrement, ainsy que le dit duc m'a mande estre seurement advertry, qui attend de jour a autre son fils puyson, par lequel je m'asseure cognoistre plus particulierement de l'estat des affaires de par de la ; de quoy je ne faudray de vous mander avec la premiere commo-
dite qui se presentera.

Envyson, les festes de Noël dernier, douze ou quinze des principaux serviteurs du conte Baudouel furent pris prisonniers aux Illes des Or-
cades par monsieur de Sainte Croix, l'un des freres bastards de la royne, qui pour le joud'huy s'est fait conte des dites illes, lesquels par tempeste de la mer furent contrainctz y prendre terre, et apres menez a Lislebourg, et souffrez de meurtre furent condamnez a mort, et toutefois executez en prison, pour ce que quelques ungs d'eulz, ayans demande de grace estre ouy par le conte de Mourray, confesserent bien avoir merite la mort,

declarant l'innocence de la royne, et accusent les plus grands et principaux de son conseil qui assistoient lors avec luy, et mesmes le conte de Morthon, et le secretaire Ledinton, et Balfour qui estoit capitaine du chasteau de Lislebourg, et le dit conte leur maistre en Danhemar. Au plus est arrive en ceste court, ses jours passez, par la voye d'Angleterre, ung Lefelly, fils du feu conte de Rothes, sans m'apporter toutefois ung seul mot de lettre, ayant le pacquet du roy qu'il receut de son ambassadeur a Londres ; s'addressa a monsieur de Laubespine et par luy fust mene a la Royne Mere ; le lendemain me vint trouver et declara l'occasion qui l'avoit mene de par de ça, estant le zelle qu'il portoit au service de la royne, qu'il luy semble s'il estoit favorise jusques la de leurs majestez de pouvoir avoir quelques lettres de creance a quelques seigneurs de par de la, qu'il panoit avec le temps pouvor faire quelque bon service. Mays pour ce que l'homme en mon particulier m'estoit fort suspect, je ne m'en suys avance que la royne ne m'euft mande exprefſement la venir trouver, ou feullement je l'ouy reciter ce que deſſus. Les principaux seigneurs a qui s'addressent les lettres font les sieurs de Flameng et d'Hommes ; l'un pour la conservation du chasteau de Dunbretran, l'autre pour ce qu'il eſt entre en picque avec le conte de Morton. Monſeigneur, de ceste praticque je n'espere pas grand chose y pouvoir fuyvre ; aussi ne m'en suys je voulu mesler, que commes je vous ay diſt cy deſſus tant pour vous obeyr, fuyvant le credit dudit Gaſtinoys, qu'auffy il estoit frere de celluy qui meurrit feu mon oncle et seigneur monſieur le cardinal d'Albrocht ; il eſt party, et a en brevet de 1200 lb de pemſion et cent escus sols pour payer ses postes ; qui eſt le tout que je puys eſcrire pour certain de ceste depesche. Ledit chasteau de Dunbretran eſt affue par telle voye que je vous feray cognoiſtre s'il plaift a Dieu quant j'auray eſt heur de vous veoir, encores que les lettres de recommendation pour cest effect m'avoient eſtē reſſuſees, comme je vous ay cydeuant mande ; qui eſt tut a preſent. De Paris, ce 6 Februrier, 1568.

Monſeigneur, je ne veux oblier auffy a vous dire que la royne d'Angleterre a commandé a ses deputez fur ses frontières de s'asſembler avec les deputez d'Escoſie, ayant feullement commission du prince, chose que

jusques a ceste derniere dessente elle avoit refuse ; ains leur avoit commandé de ne se trouver en aucune assemblée, de ne traicter d'aucune restitutions sur les dites frontières, qu'avec ceulx qui auroyent commissions expresse de la royne.

Votre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur,

[]

CECIL'S ADVICE TO QUEEN ELIZABETH UPON THE AFFAIRS OF
SCOTLAND,
MAY 3, 1568.*

If the French pouer restore the queen of Scottes, than shall Scotland be more at commandment of the French, and specially of the houys of Guise, than ever it was. For suerly both the quene hir self will, for hir own suerty, asist hir self with the pouer of hir owne houys of Guise, and they also will not neglect the occasion to recover that which they lost whan they wer repelled from Lyth.

It must nedes follow that all Papistes and discontented persons in England, wheroft is to be feared that the nomber is greater than wer mete to be knowen, will also adhere to the quene of Scottes and hir faction, wheroft the consequence is over daungerous to be mentioned.

If French pouer of men of warr shall be in Scotland ordinarily, the queens majesty must reenforce both the town of Barwyk and hir frontyers with new garrisons of soldiors ; and in dede, throgh presently warr will not follow, yit England must be upon the frontyers redy to withstand all sodden attemptates, for it will be to late to provyde remedy whan townes or fortes be taken.

* From the Cotton MS. Calig. C. i. fol. 58.

TO REMEDY THESE DAUNGERS.

If the quenes majesty wold send into Scotland to the quene, and offer hir ayde if she will be rulyd by hir advise, than wer it mete that the sayd quene wer dishonest in no wise to suffer any power of Fraunce to com into Scotland; for if she will so doo, having offer from the quenes majesty of hir ayde, than furerly it is mete the quenes majesty shuld impeach the commyng in of any French power.

TO IMPEACH THE FRENCH POWER.

Firft, to putt some shippes in redynes, and men also.

Secondly, to send an express messadg to the French kyng to require hym to forbeare sendyng of any French power, for that the queens majesty will ayd hir; and the ayde of England can not damney France, but contrary, the French ayde can not be gyven but to the prejudice of England for manny respētes.

If nether the quene of Scottes will forbear to take the ayde of France, nor France forbear to gyve it, than it is manifest what wer the spedie waie to remedy the whole matter, both to releyve the queen of Scottes, and to mak quietnes in Scotland.

Note, it belongeth of very right to the crown of England to gyve ordre to diffensions moved for the crown of Scotland.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO MR THOMAS LEIGHTON SENT INTO
SCOTLAND,
MAY 1568.*

You shall make your repaire with our lettres to the queene of Scotts our good sister, and shall deliver to her our letter, and with our most

* From the MS. Cott. Calig. C. i. fol. 57.

hartie commendacions, use such speech as shall be metest to exprefse our rejoicinge for her deliverie out of the captivitie wherin she was.

Item ; yow shall declare to her, that, upon the certen knowledge which we had of her deliverie, by her own lettres sent by her fervant, Mr Beton, and by his reporte, we did at length conferre with him upon her estate ; and, upon his messages to us communicated, we did determine thus to proceede.

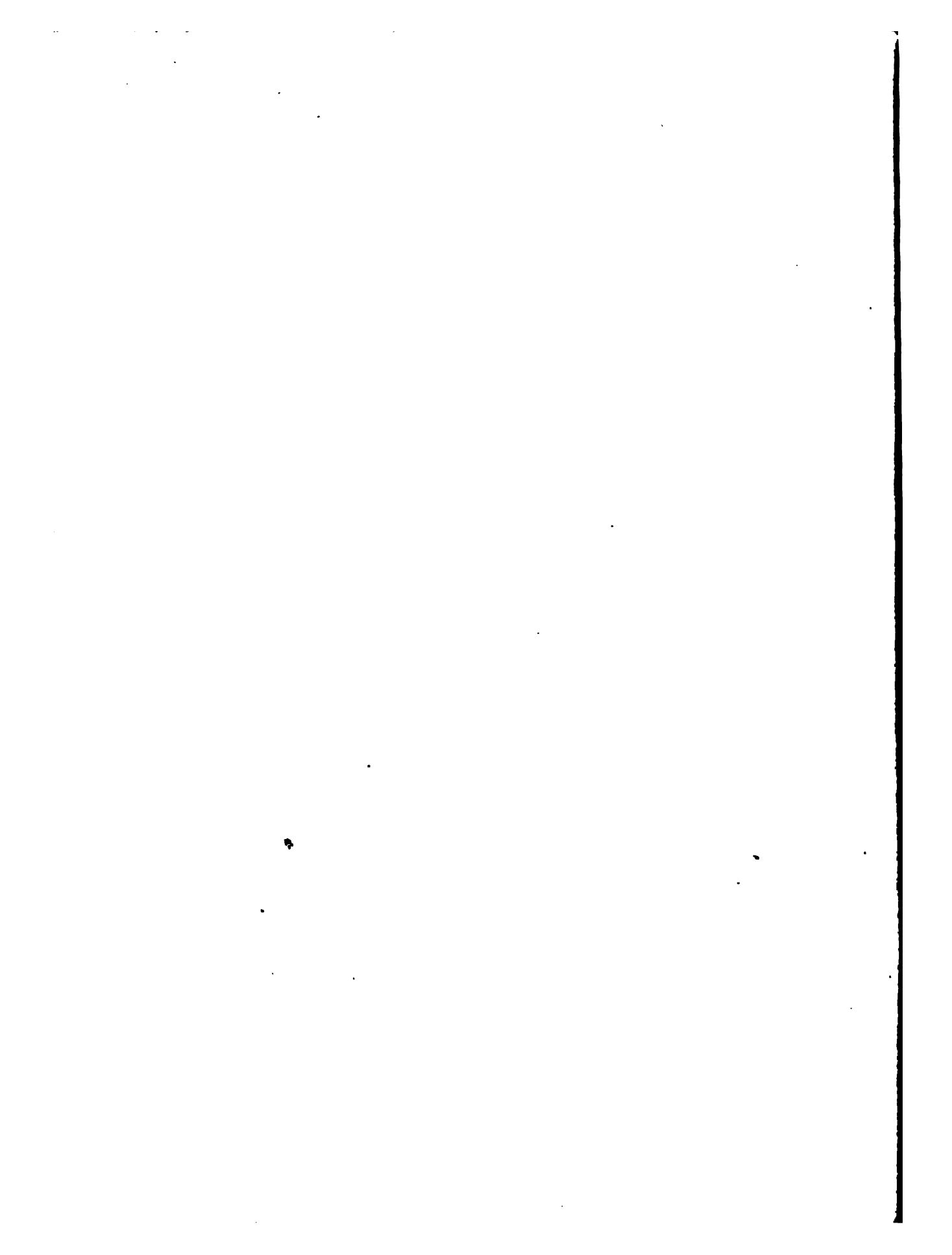
First, with all speede to send to understand of her state ; and accordinge to the same to will you, if she should soe like thereof, to charge her subjects to submitt themselves to her, as naturall subjects ought to doe. And yf they would not conforme themselves thereto, to let them plainlie understand that, for our part, she should not want for her relief the assistance of that power which God had given to us ; and so yow maie assure [] we meane to give her aide, and have sent yow speciallie to understand whether she will content her self to stand to our order in the composition of the controversies betwixt her and her subjects, without sendinge, solicitinge, or receaving of anie forraine power from France for this purpose ; which if she will doe, she shalbe then assured that we will have the principall regard to her state, soe as her subjects maie be reduced to acknowledge their duties without shedding of bloud or trouble of her realme. And if they will not yeeld to reason by treatie or persuasione, we will give to her such aid as shall be requisite to compell them.

And if the queene, our good sister, shall like of this manner in our proceedinge, yow shall offer to her in our name also to resorte to her contrarie parte, and to understand of them whether they can be content to be advised and ruled by us in all matters stirred up betwixt the queene and them ; which if they will, upon knowledge therof by yow, we will speedilie finde some honorable personages of wisdome and creditt in that realme to attend upon her where she will affigne them, and to treate betwixt her and her subjects, and procure such an accord as shall stand to her honour, and be profittable for her contrie. And as

she shall like hereof, soe we will that yow shall repaire to the other partie ; and, having delivered to the erle of Murray our lettres of credence, yow shall shewe him the cause of our fendinge of yow thither, and move him with others combyned with him to be content to compromitt their whole controversies to us, with such reasons as are meete to affire him of our principall intencion to conserue that realme from further danger by this civil warre. In whome, yf yow find conformitie, yow shall let both the queene and them understand that we will not faile but send suche an embassade as we trust shall satisfie all partes ; and in the meane tyme we thinke it good that all force doe ceafe on both partes, and noe newe collection of power ; and so, for that purpose, yow shall make haft to retorne.

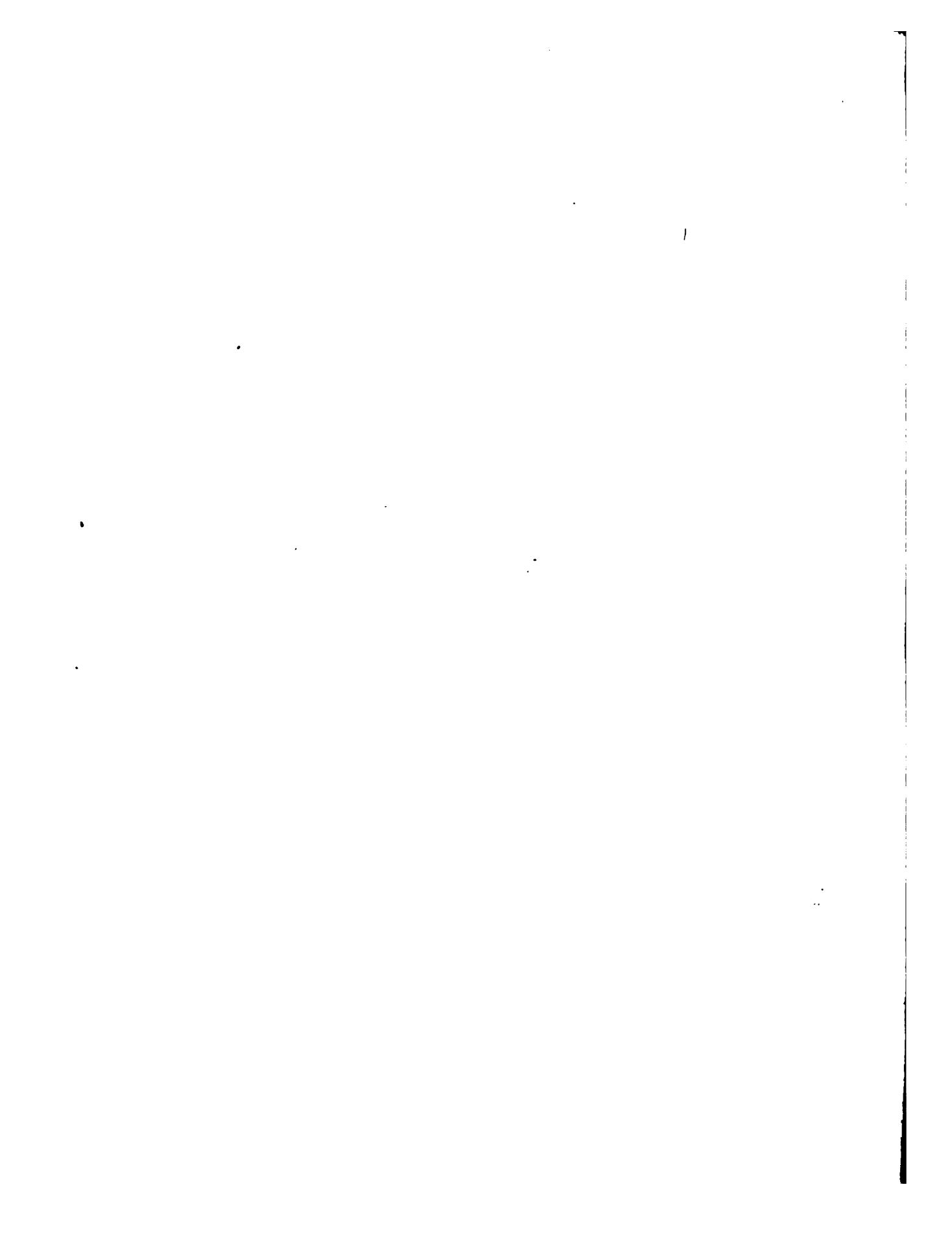
Yow shall allsoe faye to the queene of Scotts that the causes whie we speciallie require that we may deale in this great matter betwixt her and her subiects are manie. The first, because we are, of all other princes, the nixt to hir both in bloud and neigbourhood. The seconde is, because we are most meetest to doe yt for the opinion that we have of her subiects, that either they wilbe advised by us, or that we have most commoditie to compell them by reasoun of our nearnes to them by land, without let of sea. The last is, we see evidentlie that, if the queene, beinge offred our aid, will sollicite the aide of France to bringe in men of warre into Scotland, and that they shall come hither, we must needes conclude that, under pretence of aidinge of her, the principall intention shalbe to renew old quarrells and trobles betwixt us and France, and also betwixt us and Scotland. Upon which weightie consideracions we have made this choice upon our owne charges to procure to that queene the restitucion of her estate and the obedience of her subiects.

Which offer, if she shall refuse, you may say we shalbe verie forry, for that we shalbe moved to alter our minde contrary to our naturall defyre. And soe as yow shall finde cause, we would have yow retorne with speede.



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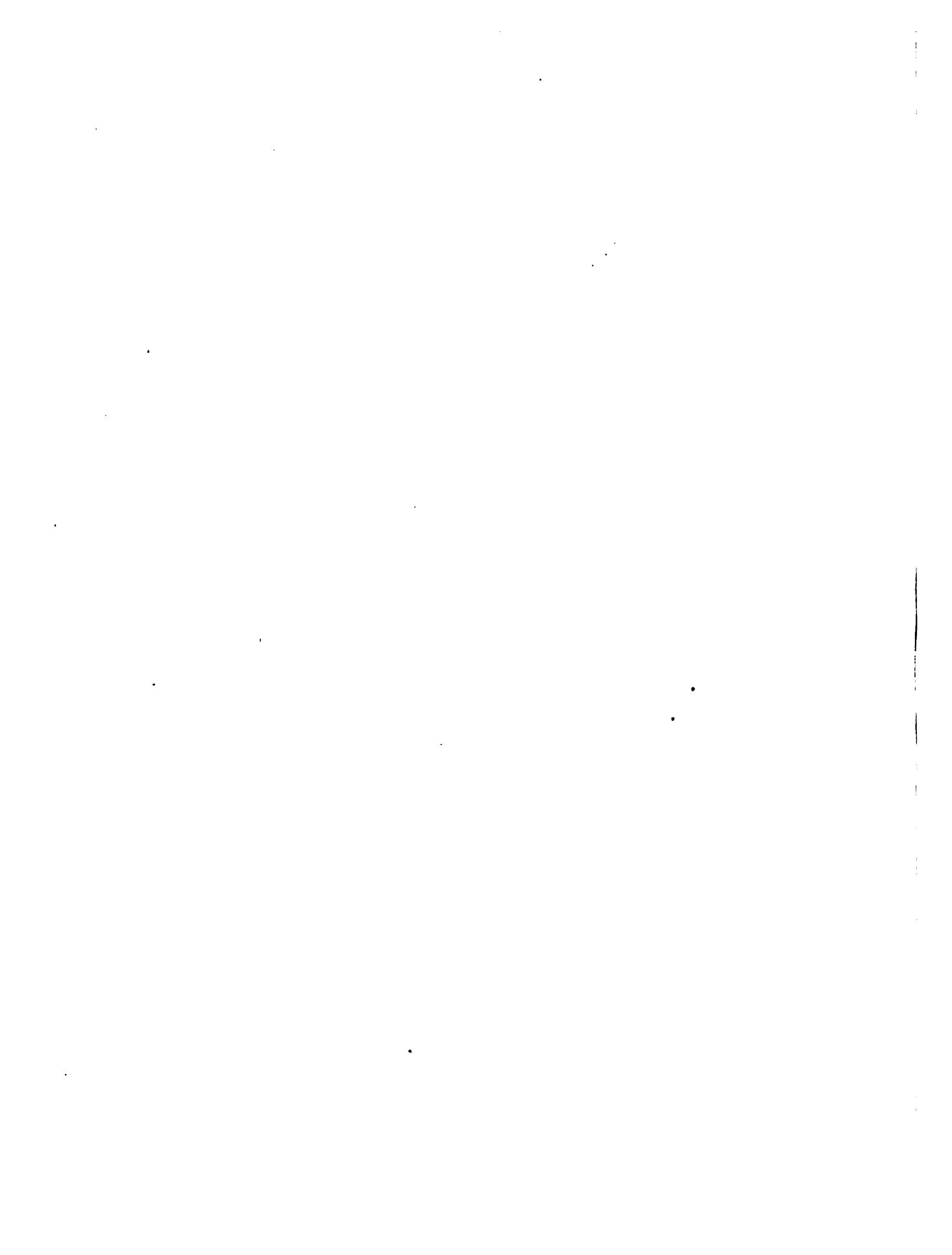


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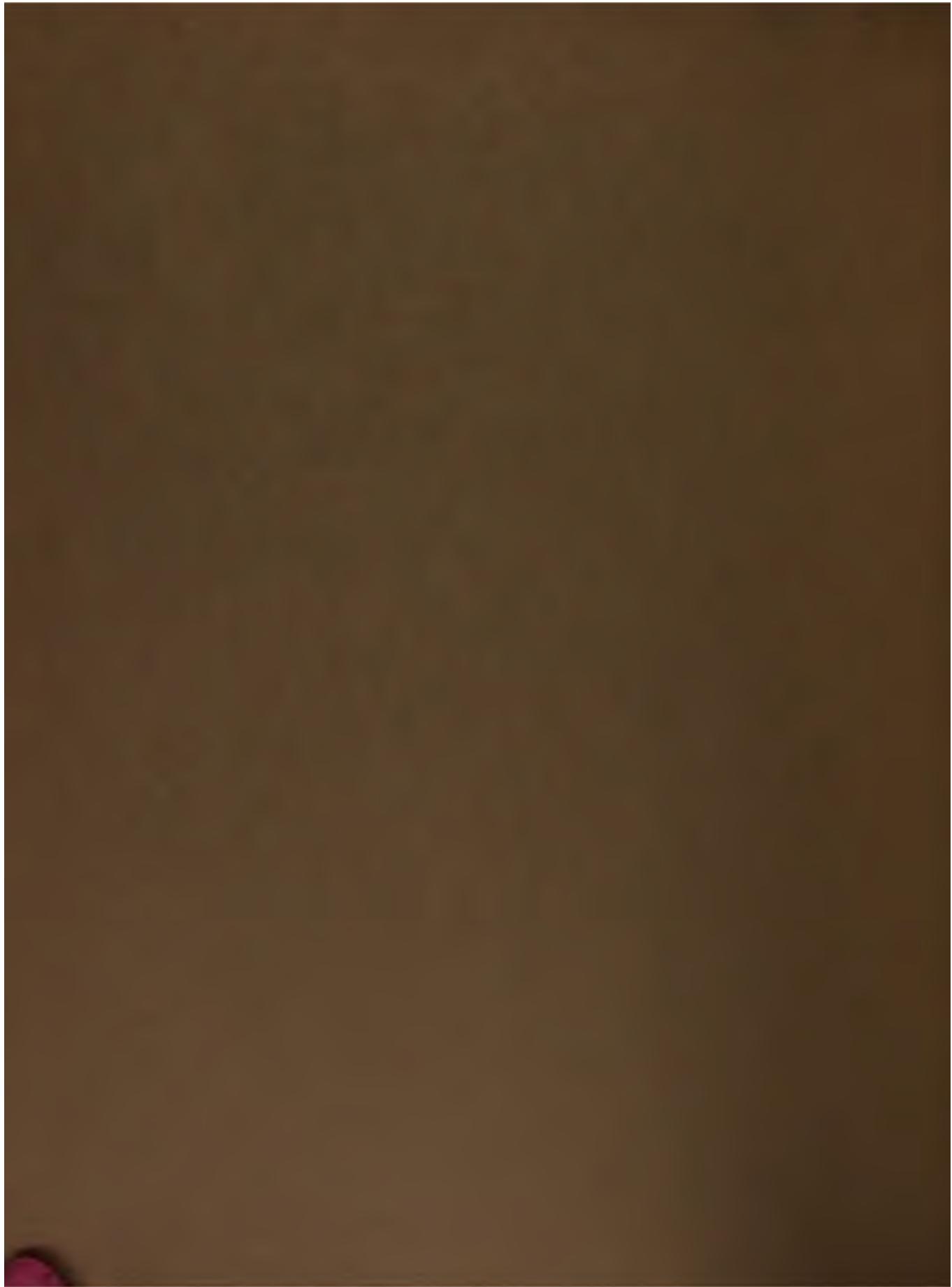
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